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## HOUSE AND SENATE.

Upper Body Devoted Most of Yesterday's Session to the Immigration Bill.

## LONDON DOCK CHARGE MEASURE

After a Debate of Four Hours the Lower Branch Struck Out the Enacting Clause, Thus Killing the Bill. Vote 133 Ayes to 129 Noses.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The senate devoted most of yesterday to the immigration bill and adopted a number of amendments. There was considerable discussion of an amendment offered by Mr. Burton (Kan.) to admit Chinese laborers to Hawaii. It was met with considerable opposition and finally was laid on the table. The provision in the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in the capitol building caused some criticism of the house for putting it in the bill, but the provision was not stricken out. During the day the militia bill was discussed. It will be taken up again on Thursday.

Mr. Kean (N. J.) gave notice that on Dec. 17 he would ask the senate to consider resolutions upon the life and character of the late Senator William J. Sewell.

Messages from the president transmitting the papers in the Pius fund case and the report of the governor of Porto Rico were laid before the senate, and then an amendment to the immigration bill by Mr. Hoar (Mass.) was agreed to, providing for the careful inspection of families of aliens who already have been admitted and filed their preliminary declarations for citizenship.

### To Import Skilled Labor.

An amendment offered by Mr. Bailey (Texas) was adopted, providing that skilled labor may be imported if labor of like kind cannot be found in this country.

At the instance of Mr. Penrose the senate agreed to a sub for the twenty-first section of the bill extending to two years the time for the deportation of aliens who become public charges. The section as amended specifies lunacy, idiocy and epilepsy, and says that aliens afflicted with either trouble shall be presumed to have been so affected prior to landing in the United States and shall be deported at the expense of the transportation company bringing them in.

On motion of Mr. McComas the section of the bill relating to the exclusion of anarchists was amended so as to make it specifically provide for the exclusion of anarchists who advocate the destruction of "the government of the United States or of all governments by violence."

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Cullom, went into executive session and at 5:10 p. m. adjourned.

### In the House.

Washington, Dec. 10.—After debating the London dock charge bill for almost four hours, the house yesterday chopped its head off by striking out the enacting clause. This killed the bill. The debate was spirited on both sides, and all day the members were flooded with telegrams respecting the bill. The withdrawal of support of the lumber and meat packing interests, which originally had joined with the flour milling interests in pressing the measure, brought about its defeat. The final vote was 133 to 129 in favor of the motion to strike out the enacting clause. Speeches were made in favor of the bill by Mr. Tawney (Minn.) and Mr. Richardson (Ala.) and against it by Messrs. Adams (Ga.), Wanger, Adams and Dall (Pa.), Burleson and Burgess (Tex.), and Mann (Ill.).

Mr. Tawney finally moved to substitute the senate bill for the house measure. Thereupon Mr. Sherman, who was in charge of the opposition, moved to strike out the enacting clause, and the issue was precipitated at once.

Mr. Tawney demanded the ayes and noes. The vote resulted 133 ayes to 129 noes. This action struck out the enacting clause and killed the bill. At 4:20 p. m. the house adjourned.

### Cabinet Proceedings.

Washington, Dec. 10.—At yesterday's meeting of the cabinet departmental affairs principally were discussed, although Secretary Hay brought to the attention of the president and other members of the cabinet the latest phases of the Venezuelan situation, which, in the opinion of well-informed officials here, is likely to become even more acute than it is at present.

Secretary Wilson explained to the cabinet what his department was doing to stamp out the foot and mouth disease which is prevalent, particularly in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Owing to the limited funds at the disposal of the agricultural department it was deemed wise that Secretary Wilson should go before the committee of congress and ask for a special appropriation, to be made available immediately, with which to stamp out the disease.

The question of the reappointment of Samuel H. Vick, colored, as postmaster at Wilson, N. C., which has de-

veloped into an issue in North Carolina, which equally involves people of all shades of political opinion, was discussed, particularly by President Roosevelt and Postmaster General Payne. No decision was reached as to the disposition of the case.

### WORK OF THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

"Restriction of Output" Was the Subject Discussed at Second Day's Session.

New York, Dec. 10.—"Restriction of Output" was the subject discussed at the second day's session of the industrial department of the Civic Federation, and of course that includes the eight-hour day movement. Leaders of labor and capital discussed the question in all its phases. One manufacturer declared not enough men can be had to run three shifts of eight hours each.

The first speaker was John R. Cornmons. Chairman Hanna then introduced Frederick Halsey, editor of the American Machinist. Mr. Halsey's topic was "The Premium Method of Payment."

James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, followed, and opposed the piece work and premium plans.

Mr. Gompers said he would be opposed to trade schools, but would be heartily in favor of manual training schools.

At the afternoon session Prof. George Gunton, editor of Graton's Magazine, spoke on "The Philosophy of the Shorter Hour Movement."

Lewis Nixon, president of the American Shipbuilding company, said he objected to the distinction made at the meeting between employers and workers. He wished it known that the employers were also workers.

Theodore F. Harburg, vice president of the American Economic association, said the actual experience of localities in which the shorter hour day had been tried shows that the morals of the locality had improved.

George H. Barbour, of Detroit, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, discussed the shorter hour question from the standpoint of the manufacturer.

### LAID TO REST.

#### Simple but Impressive Services Over Remains of Late Mr. Reed.

Portland, Me., Dec. 10.—Simple but impressive services, consisting of music, Scripture reading, prayer and a brief eulogy, were held over the remains of former Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed at the First Parish Unitarian church in this city yesterday. The edifice was thronged with a distinguished assemblage.

The day was one of mourning throughout the city. Many of the places of business were closed during the afternoon. Public buildings also were closed during the day.

The casket was borne to the hearse and while the bells of the city tolled 63 strokes, one for each year of Mr. Reed's life, the funeral party entered carriages. The little procession passed to Evergreen cemetery, where the body was placed in a tomb to await burial in the spring.

### NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Joseph A. Nasu was yesterday appointed postmaster at Pigeon, Forest county, Pa.

The senate committee on foreign relations will meet today for the purpose of considering a general treaty between the United States and Spain.

Ambassador Meyer, from Rome, reports to the state department that the Italian government has decided to apply to imports from Porto Rico to Italy the same rates of duty as on imports from the United States.

The postmaster general has issued an order amending the postal regulations by requiring that "whenever any woman employed in the postal service either as postmaster or unclassified clerk, marries she must take the oath of office anew."

The president has commuted to a term of imprisonment, to expire Dec. 24 next, the sentence of Gideon W. Marsh, who was convicted in Philadelphia of violation of the banking laws, and on Dec. 13, 1898, received three sentences aggregating 12 years and 3 months' imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia.

The annual meeting of the American National Red Cross was held yesterday and was attended by members from various parts of the United States. Miss Clara Barton presided. The by-laws were amended with a view to the formation of state organizations and enlargement of the membership. Miss Barton was elected president for life and Mrs. John A. Logan vice president. Other officers elected were: Ex-Secretary of State Richard Olney, counselor; William J. Flather treasurer, and Samuel W. Briggs, secretary.

The appearance at the state department yesterday of Mr. Tahahira, the Japanese minister, taken in connection with rumors that there was to be opposition in the United States senate to the nomination of John Barrett to be minister to Japan, gave rise to the surmise that perhaps Mr. Barrett was to be declared persona non grata to the Japanese government. It is believed, however, that the minister's representations to Secretary Hay went no further than an intimation that his government would be glad to see an other choice, and that he lodged no formal objection.

## PATHEMIC TALES TOLD

Aged Miner Testifies to Eviction and Consequent Death of Wife from Exposure.

## WORKED 13 YEARS TO PAY DEBT

Widow of Engineer Killed in Mines Relates How Herself and Young Sons Labored to Wipe Out Back Rent and Coal Bill.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 10.—Tales of evictions from houses owned by G. B. Markle & Co., the narration of the death of a wife as a result of an enforced removal from her home, and the story of a mother whose husband was killed in the Markle mines, of how she and her two boys struggled years to pay the Markles the back rent and coal bill she owed them, were the principal features of yesterday's sessions of the coal strike commission. The testimony as presented by some of the witnesses whose lives are given up to the coal mining industry were at times pathetic and surprising to the commissioners, who listened to it with undivided attention.

### Oil and Powder Charges.

B. D. Gallagher, a Markle miner testified that the company charges him 35 cents a gallon for oil that sells in Hazleton, a few miles away, for 18 cents, and 32 cents a quire for blasting paper that can be had for 15 cents.

Chairman Gray asked what the outside market price for powder was. Some of the independent operators said \$1.25 a keg, and the attorneys for the miners said 90 to 95 cents a keg. The companies are selling it to the miners at \$1.50 a keg.

Henry Coll, another Markle miner told how his family, including his mother-in-law, who was a hundred years old, were set out on the road with their household goods. He gave a graphic description of how he was injured many times in the mines. He said one of his legs was no better than a wooden one; he only had one eye and his hands have been crushed, ribs broken and skull fractured. The company gave him nothing until after the employee took up a collection for him. Then he was given \$50, after being on the injured list for two years. The company took out of the collection the amount he owed.

**Pathetic Story.**  
Then followed the most pathetic story yet told the commission. The old miner, decrepit from many injuries, told under the examination of how the eviction was carried on. The wife was sick and her 100-year-old mother was blind and unable to walk. The day on which they were "thrown out" was rainy. He took them as best he could to Hazleton, seven miles away and placed them in a cold, damp, empty house. This was last month when the atmosphere on the Hazleton mountain was quite cold. His wife became worse. Medical aid was kindly furnished free by a Hazleton doctor but it did not help her much.

"We were greatly worried because of our having been turned out of our house, and one night," the witness said, between sobs, "she died."

"She died?" exclaimed Judge Gray who was pacing to and fro across the room as he quickly turned when he heard the man's last words.

"Yes, sir; she died and I buried her Sunday."

**Commissioners Affected.**  
All the commissioners and many of those in the court room were much affected by the old miner's story. The witness went on to say that he did not know whether the centenarian was alive, yesterday or not.

"She was in bad condition owing to her daughter's death, when I left home Monday night," said he.

No one cared to cross-examine him and Judge Gray said: "That is all Mr. Coll, and that's enough."

Mrs. Kate Burns, of Jeddo, was called to the stand and told a story of how she and her two boys worked 13 years to pay off an accumulated house rent and coal bill due to the Markle company, the narration of which deeply interested the commissioners. In answer to questions she said her husband was an engineer inside the Markle mines. The husband was killed underground, leaving her with four children, the eldest of which was a boy of 8 years. The company never offered her a penny, but the employees gave her about \$180 to defray the funeral expenses.

**Sent Children to Mines.**

During six years she said she kept her children at school, and as the eldest child was then 14 she sent him to the mines to help earn the daily bread. At the end of the first month the lad brought home his wages statement showing that the mother owed \$396 for back rent. The boy's wages for the month had been taken off the bill and he came home empty handed. She submitted to this and in the course of time her next boy was old enough to help earn a living, and he, too, was sent to the colliery. Like the older brother, the second boy received no pay, his earnings being deducted for rent. When she added that the money she earned for cleaning the Markle offices was never given her, but kept by the company for rent, the commissioners looked at one another in surprise.

The debt was cleared last August. During the six years from the time her husband was killed until the time when the first boy went to work the company never asked her for rent.

This concluded the mine workers' case against C. B. Markle & Co.

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## MOTHER AND CHILDREN KILLED.

Mrs. J. C. Nealy, Her Two Daughters and a Son Run Down by Passenger Train—Father Goes Insane.

Findlay, O., Dec. 10.—Mrs. J. C. Nealy, her two daughters, aged 11 and 9, and a son, aged 7, were run down and killed by an eastbound Baltimore and Ohio passenger train, one mile west of North Baltimore, at 4:15 yesterday afternoon.

The body of one of the girls was not found until the train pulled into North Baltimore, when it was discovered on top of the first coach.

The mother and girls were killed instantly, but the boy lived half an hour. The party was returning from a shopping trip at North Baltimore, and a building at Dewees crossing obstructed a view of the track.

The dead represent the entire family of C. J. Nealy, field superintendent of the Ohio Oil company in the Wood county district, and a prominent 32d degree Mason.

Immediately after the accident the father drove up from the opposite direction. When he discovered that the remains represented his family he went violently insane.

## IN THE GRASP OF A COLD WAVE.

New York and New England Experiencing Coldest Weather for Many Years.

New York, Dec. 10.—New York and New England have experienced during the past 24 hours previous to last night the coldest weather of many years. In this city it was the coldest Dec. 9 in 26 years, the thermometer registering, as it did in that year, eight above zero. The scarcity of coal caused much suffering among the poorer classes. Every effort is being put forth to alleviate the suffering charitable organizations having taken steps to supply the poor and the board of aldermen having voted \$100,000 to help along the good cause.

At Albany the mercury fell to 10 below zero and in some nearby districts it went down to 20. The river is frozen over at Albany, putting an end to navigation. Ballston reported 32 below, the lowest registration since 1861, and Saratoga felt the grasp of weather 30 below. In the Adirondack region and along the Champlain valley the thermometer registered between 17 and 26 below. Navigation on the upper Hudson closed early in the day, steamers which had not reached winter quarters having to be towed out of the ice.

The cold wave struck New England at the same time it arrived in New York. Throughout Maine and Connecticut the thermometer registered from 8 to 20 below, a fall in some places of 10 degrees in 12 hours. Nor folk, Conn., reported a temperature of 23 degrees below zero, the coldest in years.

## TERRIBLE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

Four Men Killed and Ten Injured.

Three Probably Fatally, at South Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 10.—Four men were killed and 10 injured, three probably fatally, by the explosion of a box of dynamite in No. 5 mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, at South Wilkesbarre, yesterday. The names of the killed are: Robert Hunnicut, carpenter, aged 55 years, married; Arthur Jones, company hand, aged 28, single; Matthew Phillips, miner, aged 36, married; James McGlynn, laborer, aged 35, married.

The fatally injured are: George Knorr, Charles Stafford and Thomas Evans. The most seriously injured are: Neil Sweeney, John Rustin Dominic Hart and James Peckens.

Superintendent Morgan was early on the scene and everything possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. The accident caused the big colliery to suspend operations for the day.

### Declined to Attend Conference.

Cleveland, Dec. 10.—A special committee, appointed to learn from Chief of Police Coroner the workings of the police department, received a communication from that official last night declining to attend a conference for that purpose. The chief stated that the director of police is his superior officer, and any information about the conduct of the department should come through him. The committee was the outcome of a resolution in the city council to learn why policemen are stationed in front of saloon doors on Sundays and after midnight and not permitted to move from that one place the contention being that valuable property and even life is jeopardized by such action.

### One Killed, Four Injured.

Toledo, Dec. 10.—One fireman was killed and four others injured last night by being buried beneath falling walls during the progress of a fire which caused a damage of \$25,000 to the furniture factory of Kelper Brothers. Fall wing is the list of the dead and injured: Killed—Thomas Smith, hoseman. Injured—Ora Himes, internally injured; Richard Hanley, leg and ribs broken; Roy Kinney, bruised about body; David Manley, back injured. The damage to the plant was confined to the factory proper, on which there was \$21,300 insurance.

### Blown to Fragments.

Bradford, Pa., Dec. 10.—Joseph Shaffer, a nitroglycerine shooter, employed by the Pennsylvania Torpedo company, of this place, was blown to fragments by a State Line yesterday. Shaffer was driving a team. His sleigh contained 100 quarts of nitroglycerine and he was on his way to shoot a well in Nichols valley, in the vicinity of Limestone.

### Fixed Date of Executions.

Harrisburg, Dec. 10.—Governor Stone yesterday fixed Feb. 5 for the execution of Samuel Greason, of Bucks county, and Frank Dudash, of Armstrong county.

### When once liberated within your system, it produces a most wonderful effect.

It's worth one's last dollar to feel the pleasure of life that comes by taking Rocky Mountain Tea.

Z. Baltzly.

Only through car line to Asheville N. C. Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway.

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## FUN WITH MARK TWAIN

Advance Obituary Notices by  
Fellow Fun Makers.

## DINKELSPIEL'S WARM TRIBUTE

**Humorist's Friend Says Mark Is "Der Bend Choke Cracker Eer Coaxed a Smile to der Outside of der Face und Kebt Id Dare"—An Old Cattleman's Respects.**

When Mark Twain, the humorist, recently sent an advertisement about his obituary notices to the editor of Harper's Weekly, he stated that he wants the record exactly straight before he goes. He has seen the folly of departing before one's obituary notices are correctly edited, and he desires to adopt the only reasonable method of assuring the proper supervision of such matter—namely, the editing of it himself.

In recognition of the practical value of this novel undertaking the New York World has obtained a number of advance obituary notices of Mr. Twain from certain persons who are his contemporaries in the genial task of making smiles. Here are some of them:

D. Dinkelpiel, per George V. Hoart:

"Der age uf ninety-sefen dare has passed into der pure vite light uf memory a chentleman vich labored many years unter der name uf Mark Twain."

He was a chokeist, vun uf der most successful laugh givers der world has efer witnessed, bud "nill nisi borax," as ve say in der Latin.

Id is mit him today as id has been many dimes mit some uf his chokes, "requiescat in passe."

Several years before he finally declined to walk down der long lane dot has no turning Mark hat a conversation mit der author uf dese bidder words.

"Dinky," set Mark, offering himself a long, plack cigar, vich he politely accepted, "dare vas now no puplic to look ad us. Ve vas alone, far from der madding strong. Dafore led us enbooy ourselfs as true humorosities und discuss der superecht uf tombstones." "As you vish so id is, Mark," I murmeration, mit a sour glance.

"Ven I go down by der river Sticks to take a ride in der boat built by Chon Kendrick Funggs, I vish to leave be hind me a epitlaugh on my tombstone," set Mark, breathing deeply on his cigar.

Id was a solemn moment, und I waited for id to pass away.

"Could you, Dinky, suchest a epitlaugh for my tombstone ven Mother Earth vispers, id is time to go to press mit your form, Mail!"

"I hobe der consummation so devoutly wished vill never ofterkout you, Mark," I set earnestly. "Bud here is der epitlaugh for your tombstone ven der necessity drives you to id:

"We here below you tickled us so Und make us laugh der vile, So now mit enbooy this time employ To make der angels smile!

"To dis, Mark, I would add der sweet assurance of a hand mit der digitalis finger pointed upward, und unter der hand I vould pud der legend, 'Nod Dead, but Chokeing!'

Deu mit knuckle to knuckle ve grapsed each udder's hands un vent our vays. Und now to drink vot a sat, sat, bidder task is mine to write der obituary of a man dot never dit me any harm in his life. Mark Twain started dis life during his boyhood days. He attended the school uf egg-sperience und gradutonated darefrom mit seferal hard knocks to his credit, bud id vos nod until he went into der playwriting pitnzess dot he efer felt der full force of a hard knock. Mark leaves behind him two sons, Huckleberry Finn und Tom Sawyer, both uf which refused to took deir father's name for pitnzess reasons.

Mark was born mit a twinkle in his eye vich he afterwards transferred to his fountain pen, also for pitnzess reasons. He is der author uf many good chokes, pitnkisms und bong mots vich some uf our famous humorosities have written since. He also wrote a book, maybe two or three books, bud dey vas too successful to be advertised so ve doan't read must aboudem.

Mark has many dings to his credit, bud der modus uf dese is der noble fact hot mit temptation after chumping up to bite him on der shinbone he steadfastly refused to be a dialektionist. Und dare led us leave him, mit der digitalis finger on his tombstone pointing upward, ve hope nod in vain. To some der bidder idea may come dot der finger has a poor knowledge of localities, bud to such as dem ve say, "Putch!"

Dare, mit de mauve light vich is der essence of vell remembered laughter playing hide und seek mit his mem'ry led we leave him—der besd choke crackr dot efer coaxed a smile to der outside of der face und kebt id dare.

Alfred Henry Lewis pays his respects as follows:

Mark Twain came into the game well heeled. He played steady, sometimes hitting it right and occasionally losing. But in the main his game was a scientific one, and he seldom quit broke.

He didn't rely on no system to speak of, but scattered his chips recklessly. Now and then he'd get a little warmed up, and the dealer'd have to touch him on the arm, but he never made no great rough house, and even when he rode through the camp shooting wild and yelling scandalous for trouble the boys'd generally just walk into the bar and smile, saying, "Mark 'londed again."

It was such lively traits as these that made his stay in the camp interesting, and as we think of him we can all say that he made the old world brighter.

They say he came from Missouri. None of us ever inquired into that. He might have been a preacher fallen from grace or a bank cashier come for his health when he arrived. He had the leading traits of all, but he was in the long run square.

Mark's greatest trouble was his occasional failure to tell you when he was joking. It's all right, of course, and plenty interesting for a man to walk up behind another and shoot through his hat for a joke, but sometimes the other man, being not possessed of a keen sense of humor, is liable to feel hurt and shoot back.

Now that he has gone we feel a personal loss. We never liked lying in itself. But he had such a knack of taking a spanned, ringboned lie in and dosing it up with a new saddle and a bright blanket and palming it off as a two-year-old gospel truth! Our loss is another locality's gain, for when Mark meets that ancient personage, George Washington, on the other side of the peak, it is a moral certainty that the latter will absorb such knowledge on the subject of mendacity as an art that he will be able to give old Ananias cards and spades and beat him out for the casino championship.

Mark Twain was an esteemed citizen. We are sorry he has gone, for there won't be any more like him for quite awhile. They do say, however—but let us speak well of the helpless. He wouldn't have done anything mean to a person who couldn't get back at him.

William Gillette, the well known actor, sent this tribute by telegraph:

"Deeply regret hear Clemens has been taken away, but same time recognize inscrutable wisdom Almighty God."

## WILSON'S GARDENS.

## New Scheme of the Secretary of Agriculture.

An interesting educational feature is soon to be added to the attractions of the grounds about the department of agriculture at Washington, says the New York Tribune. Three gardens are to be laid out. One, the "economic garden," will contain every plant which enters into any industry, each accompanied by a tablet explaining its commercial uses. The second, the "esthetic garden," will comprise a collection of American wild flowers, so grouped as best to illustrate their decorative possibilities. The third, the "drug garden," will include all those plants which contribute to the pharmaceutical.

A portion of the greenhouses already built will be used to house those plants too delicate to thrive in the open air in this (Washington) climate. In connection with these gardens there will be issued a comprehensive catalogue, setting forth the botanical and commercial history of the various plants.

These catalogues will be distributed free to educational institutions, but there may be a small charge to others to prevent waste.

## COMPRESSED AIR CLEANER.

## Novel Process Used on Walls of National Treasury Building.

The dingy walls and pillars of the east front of the treasury building at Washington have for a long time been the despair of the officials of the department who are charged with the care of the structure, says the New York Times. How to clean them has been a problem for many years. Recently Chief Clerk Hill thought of using the compressed air sand blast, and wrote to a Chicago firm that has patents on the process. A few days ago the building was subjected to the new method of cleaning, and the results are wholly satisfactory.

The men who manipulate the machine wear a long hood to keep the particles of sand and grit from the granite out of their eyes and lungs, and with small engine go over the huge pillars and stones slowly in the same fashion that an atomizer paint machine works. The sand blast removes the dirt and a thin layer of stone, and leaves the pillars looking practically as well as new.

## Plan to Stop Railway Collisions.

A device for preventing collisions between railway trains was successfully tried on the railroad near Frankfort the other day, says a cable dispatch from Berlin to the Chicago Inter Ocean. It consists of a small apparatus fitted to a locomotive which will give visible and audible signals if another locomotive is approaching on the same track, or, if a switch is misplaced, it renders it possible to have an understanding by telephone between locomotives. In the test two locomotives approached each other. When they reached a certain distance of each other, the apparatus gave the signals, and the engineer were able to communicate.

## Frostbitten.

Oh, vagrant winds, be kind to the chilled leaves.

That cling so lightly to the sheltering bough,

So soon to lose their clasp! Breathe low, breathe low;

Tby every breath the parent bough be reaves.

They knew the spring; the wood thrush

played the flute

That called them forth to battle with the storm.

They laughed at danger, cared not for alarm,

Fearless in tempest, in the calm so mute.

Among these leaves the bird with fiery breast

Swung a safe cradle for her noisy young.

Among these leaves their wedding bells were rung.

And these were given to hide a robin's nest.

Oh, winds of time, be kind to us! We cling

Unto life's bough chilled by the early cold,

Trotten so soon into the earth's dark mold.

Waiting the summer, the awakening.

—Nelly Hart Woodworth in Boston Journal.

## A FOOTBALL DISCUSSION

## James R. Day Wishes to Eliminate Brutality From Game.

## HIS REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Chancellor of Syracuse University Declares He is Not Opposed to Football or College Athletics, but He Says Massed Playing Is Dangerous and Should Be Got Rid Of.

Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse university has declared himself once more as being vigorously opposed to certain features of college football. In an interview with a New York World reporter in Syracuse the other night he commented in strong terms on the statements President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university made concerning his previous utterances.

"It is not for one moment to be inferred that I am opposed to college athletics, for I believe them a mighty feature in the development of the well trained college man," he said. "There is no more pleasant recreation for me than to go on the athletic field and see the scores of young men training for their contests. It is only when I see the objectionable features creeping in that my voice is raised against any form of the recognized college athletic sports."

William Gillette, the well known actor, sent this tribute by telegraph:

"Deeply regret hear Clemens has been taken away, but same time recognize inscrutable wisdom Almighty God."

## THE CHRISTMAS FEAST.

## A Glowing Color Scheme For Table Decoration—A Cherubic Menu.

Candle shades of blood red silk and silver filigree, with fringe of red beads, set on pure white wax candles in crystal or silver candlesticks will be lovely helps for the Christmas table color scheme. They look like live red blossoms growing from snow. If a dinner strip or centerpiece is used over the damask cloth, it is prettiest at this season if made of lace. The pure white of the fabric and the frostlike delicacy of the stitches make a lovely background for the enameled beauty of holly leaves and berries and the softer colors of mistletoe.

Fill the bonbon dishes with pale green and white peppermints—the ones that sparkle—candied cherries or any other confection that keeps within your list of colors for the day.

Have red favors at each plate and, if there are children in the family, red "crackers" with the dessert. Indeed, a family of grown people often crown themselves with the gay little caps amid a cheery fire of nonsense as the dainty cups of black coffee go round the board. People are very willing to be happy at this season, and any nonsense that is mirth provoking does not come amiss.

If you care for ribbons as a part of your table decoration, they should of course be red, and few people care to replace the holly with flowers of any sort.

Corsage knots of the red berries and thorny leaves tied with many long loops and ends of red satin baby ribbon for each feminine guest and boutonnieres for the gentlemen will help to trim the table beautifully.

Small lacquered or china boxes or dishes, costing a few cents each, may be filled with tiny bonbons and tied

## THE CHRISTMAS FEAST.

## Quince Pudding.

Peel, core and quarter six or eight large ripe quinces and simmer them gently in sufficient boiling water to cover them generously till soft, then sieve and sweeten the pulp, flavoring it to taste with lemon, ginger or cinnamon, and when cool stir into it a pint of cream and the well beaten yolks of three eggs. Edge a pie dish with puff paste, pour in the quince mixture and bake about an hour in a moderate oven. Just before it is ready pile the stilly whipped whites of the eggs, whisked with powdered sugar and lightly flavored, and let this meringue crisp for a few minutes in the oven.

## Chestnut Stuffing For Turkey.

For chestnut stuffing proceed as follows:

Take one quart of stale bread crumbs, one cup of butter, one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of paprika, one-half a cup of minced celery, one-quarter of a cup of minced parsley, one cup of chopped chestnuts, boiled and blanched, one small onion, minced, two whole eggs; mix all together and fill a cleaned turkey two-thirds full.

Street gowns are stitched in conventional patterns.

## The Woman and the Rose.

A traveler stopped at a little cabin in the Georgia woods. He wore a white rose on his coat, one that a little girl had plucked and pinned there as he was leaving home.

A woman entered the cabin. She stood and gazed at the rose a moment. Then, darting forward, she tore it from the stranger's coat and stamped it on the rude floor.

"Why did you do that?" asked the stranger, leaping to his feet.

"Hush!" said a man who was sitting near. "That's my wife, an—an—she ain't right here," tapping his forehead.

"We had a little girl once with blue eyes an' hair like a sunset. She wandered off among the roses one day, lost, lost, an' when we found her she was where the roses grow, an' they was creepin' over her, an' the wife there went mad, an' now she says the roses stole the child an' bid her away from us forever, an' she goes about an' tramples them, just like she did the rose there on the floor."

## A CHRISTMAS DINNER.

with ribbon for each plate. There are little baskets that would make pretty boutonnieres and serve as stamp boxes afterward.

Dwarf heather plants with red blossoms in little red pots no larger than an after dinner coffee cup would be beautiful little souvenirs, and the small evergreen shrubs would keep the memory of the day green through the winter months.

## A Yellow Cat Party.

Holiday parties will soon be the order of the day, and Good Housekeeping tells of one that should certainly be a success: The invitation note sheets have wee yellow cats instead of a monogram or crest, and invitees are told that the gathering is for a charitable purpose, "with charity at a fifty cent limit for each person."

The yellow cat is one of those delightful felines in saffron colored "poster pottery" which all the shops are selling for matchboxes, cigar ash holders and the like.

The fun of the evening consists of a series of forfeit games, which may be new or old according to the fancy of the hostess. Instead of expiating his mistake by imitating an animal or other absurd performance the player "feeds the cat"—that is, he drops a cent into the opening in the head of the porcelain puss. No player is required to pay more than fifty forfeits during the evening. If he makes no mistakes, he does not pay anything.

There are two prizes. The player who has contributed most generously to charity receives the first award, because, the hostess explains, "Charity is rewarded tenfold." The second prize

## Exhibition Buildings Threatened.

The Alexander III. bridge, in Paris, opened in 1900, already gives signs of old age. The east pylone on the right bank of the river shows fissures which, if not exactly alarming, must be attended to at once, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. The grand palace is already in some places giving way. The ground it stands on is soft, and the foundations do not go down to a harder strata. Both structures were run up hastily for exhibition purposes, and the Alexander III. bridge to fetch the emperor and empress of Russia to the world's show that closed the nineteenth century.

## King Leopold Coming Here.

The Brussels correspondent of the London Times announces that the king of the Belgians has accepted an invitation from the executive committee of the St. Louis exposition to visit the exhibition in 1904.

## Attractive.

"How can you love him? Why, his father butchered cattle for a living!"

"I know. But his father's son has \$2,000,000!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

## He Saw How It Fell.

An Irishman who was visiting America for the first time was lost in admiration of the Niagara falls when a friend accosted him:

"Well, Pat, and what do you think of this? Isn't it a grand sight? There's nothing in the old country to come up to it. See how it falls!"

"Faith, I see how it falls," said Pat;

"but, shure, there's nothin' to hinder it!"—London Nuggets.

## NERVES ALL UNSTRUNG.

That describes the condition exactly. Children's noise, street sounds, little things that usually pass unnoticed annoy. A sudden sound, a call, you jump; a harsh word, a crying spell. The sleep is full of jerks and starts; trouble fills your dreams; you do not rest. Tired you go to bed, weary you rise. It's the unstrung nerves, weak, shattered, over sensitive, on edge. They need rest, quiet, strength, steadiness.

## OUR ENGINES IN INDIA

A British Engineer Compares Them With England's.

NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS, HE SAYS

American Locomotives Are Powerful, He Claims, but Are Too Often in the Repair Shop—How the Railroads Are Built—Chances For Our Engineers.

George W. Van Horne, C. E., who until recently was chief engineer for the Bengal and Northwestern Railway company of India, arrived at New York the other day by way of British Columbia. He has been for the last fifteen years engaged in railroad construction in India and had many interesting things to say in an interview at the Holland House about progress of railroads in India for the last twenty years.

"Thirty years hence," Mr. Van Horne said to a reporter of the New York Commercial Advertiser, "nearly the whole of the Indian empire will be encircled and intersected by railroads if the present rate of construction is kept up. In the northwestern provinces alone 7,000 miles of railway have been laid during the last eight years. In this section much difficulty was experienced owing to the exceptionally rough nature of the ground, the wild beasts and tremendous heat."

"Railroad building in India is an exciting business. All the labor is done by coolies. A cooly will work for seven hours a day at the hardest kind of labor for 5 cents and a bowl of rice. He is perfectly happy and contented with that and would not take the trouble to thank you if you were to triple his pay. The Bengal and Northwestern railway once did just that—gave their coolies 15 cents and three bowls of rice a day. When they were paid off at the end of the first day, not one of these coolies could be induced to do a stroke of work for three days until his money and rice had been exhausted."

On the success of the American locomotive in India Mr. Van Horne said: "American engines have not come up to expectations. Their coal consumption is extravagant, and they lack durability. They are too frequently in the repair shop. With the British locomotive this is not so. American engines are efficient, however, in speed and in hauling power. On the Bengal and Northwestern railway, which has about 200 of them in constant service, they are used chiefly for freight hauling."

"For rails and bridge purposes American steel is making serious inroads into the British markets in India. American steel is not superior to the British product, but it is much cheaper. Another thing in favor of American steel is that when orders are placed in America they are filled with greater promptness than when placed in Great Britain. It has been estimated—and I don't believe the amount is at all exaggerated—that the Indian government has suffered a loss of nearly a million dollars during the last five years through the dilatory tactics of certain British steel firms."

In speaking of the opportunities for American engineers in India Mr. Van Horne said that good openings are very few and hard to get. He does not advise them to go there.

"Civil engineers," he said, "looking for responsible positions on Indian railroads must first go through the Royal Indian Engineering college in England. This requires three years and means an expense of at least \$8,000. An engineer's pay in India varies between \$5,000 and \$25,000 a year. The government allows full pay to the engineers while on vacations and gives them traveling expenses to and from their homes. After seven years' service a man's holiday, with half pay, can be taken if desired."

"Outside of civil engineering there are openings on the various Indian railroads for good electrical engineers. Many Americans are employed in this branch of engineering there today, and they are superior to all other nationalities. The railway companies are always eager to secure the services of competent American electrical engineers, and the salary offered ranges from \$35 to \$250 a week."

The Wild and Woolly West No More.

An "odious comparison" was recently drawn by a western senator between the cleanliness of the eastern cities and those of the west, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune. "It has long been the custom of you easterners," said the senator, "to cast reflections on us statesmen from the west whom you represent as wearing cowhide boots and expectorating tobacco juice; but you can do it no more. I came through St. Paul on my way east, and, to my great delight, I found a neat sign on every street corner warning people not to expectorate on the side walks under a penalty of a five dollar fine. And they enforce the law too. The first man to incur the penalty was a Minnesotan who has long lived in Washington, and here the custom of promiscuous expectoration seems to be common. It is too bad you easterners cannot come out west and learn to be neat and tidy, as we are."

New German Automobile.

A new type of automobile has been devised by a German inventor. By friction wheels it is said that the speed is regulated at a uniform rate. The power supplied by the motor can also be regulated by a device by which the flow of gas can be increased or decreased at will. The automobile is very light, and it is easily governed, as it is said that it can be completely controlled by two levers, one for each hand.

## FOREIGN PRAISE OF AMERICA

*German Observer Calls It the Land of Unbounded Possibilities.*

As the result of an eight months' official tour of observation Ludwig Max Goldberger of Berlin, royal privy councilor of commerce and member of the imperial German board for commercial measures, has written a series of articles on America under the title "The Land of Unbounded Possibilities," which have just been published in English by the treasury department at Washington. Among other things he says:

"The United States, like an enchanted garden, has brought forth from a marvelously productive soil splendid results of human ingenuity. Yet the thing that causes most wonder is that the concentrated intelligence which, intending to replace human factors by machinery, has in working toward its aim been giving to constantly growing numbers of workmen an opportunity to support themselves and become productive factors."

"The joy at the size of their own land encourages each individual. It makes him communicative and friendly to foreigners who are seeking information. It seems as though every one were filled with the idea, 'The stranger shall see how great and strong America is.'

"My eight months' trip of observation and study took me through the states, and everywhere I found open doors inviting me to enter, and nowhere did I find the slightest attempt at secretiveness. Everywhere I observed an uncommon but steady bustle of men who enjoy their work and are consciously working for great results. It is a great country." This is the verbatim designation of reverential admiration which the citizen of the United States has found for his country."

## A GERMAN WESTMINSTER.

*Kaiser Plans a Massive Cathedral For Berlin.*

The kaiser is ambitious to create a monumental structure in Berlin which shall match Westminster abbey in London, says the New York World. At present the remains of the former leaders of the Hohenzollern family are scattered. But Kaiser Wilhelm is credited with the intention of gathering all his forefathers under one roof. The massive cathedral opposite the royal castle is now in the last stages of completion, and this costly temple is to serve as the German Westminster unless fate interferes. It is decided that it will serve as the resting place of William II.

The kaiser recently inspected the interior of the cathedral, which is all completed except for the rich mosaic interior adornments. Already 16,000,000 marks (\$4,000,000) has been expended on the structure, which will be the greatest attraction in the architectural and artistic line that Berlin will offer to visitors. It will serve as the royal place of worship, and the pews have nearly all been reserved for the high court officials and members of the royal family.

It has always been the dream of the kaiser to create a magnificent temple in which the remains of the members of the Hohenzollern family should be interred under one roof.

## NEW HONOR FOR LIPTON.

*King Suggests He Act as Guide For Prince and Princess of Wales.*

King Edward has suggested, says a staff correspondent of the New York Press at London, to Sir Thomas Lipton, who is today perhaps the most intimate of his chums, that he would like to have him serve as guide, philosopher and friend to the Prince and Princess of Wales if they go to America to attend the St. Louis exposition in 1904.

The choice of Sir Thomas is due partly to a desire to honor a man who has the knack of being on such friendly terms with both the king and the queen and partly to the notion that he would be the best man to show to the royal couple what is best worth seeing in the commercial development of America.

Although Lord Salisbury refused to accede to the king's request to make Sir Thomas Lipton a lord and resigned from the premiership in consequence, partly, of the disagreement that followed, it can be predicted with safety that if Sir Thomas captures the America's cup he will be made a peer before he begins work as cicerone of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

*A Silent Zone.*  
That a powerful alarm like a fog siren can be sounded without being heard is shown by the recent investigation of E. P. Edwards on the English coast, says the Hartford Courant. At a distance of one mile from the siren the sound began to die away, and between two and three miles it was entirely inaudible, while beyond three miles it was again plainly heard. This mysterious silent zone constantly changed in extent and position.

*An Electric Target.*  
The new electric target of Captain Charles Chevallier of the French army is made up of a series of metal segments, says the Philadelphia Press. When a projectile strikes a segment, an electric circuit is completed by one or more spring supported rods at the back, and the exact spot struck is signaled upon an annuator.

*A Novel Cricket Match.*  
Apia, in Samoa, has been holding a cricket match for the benefit of the church that has lasted three months. There is no entrance fee for the spectators, but any one who chooses can bat on paying a shilling, and when he is bowled out can go in again on paying once more.

## UNIQUE TEST OF FOOD

Young Men to Eat Embalmed Provender For a Year.

## EFFECT TO BE CAREFULLY NOTED

*Twelve Eager Government Clerks Have Agreed to Take Nothing Into Their Stomachs Not Prepared and Served Under the Supervision of Professor Wiley of the Agricultural Department.*

Twelve heroic government clerks under the charge of Professor W. H. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the agricultural department, have agreed to become guests of the agricultural department in a unique experiment of testing preserved foods. Professor Wiley has many amusing experiences in arranging for this practical test of foods, says a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. As is well known, the purpose is to ascertain whether boric acid and other food preservatives are injurious to the health.

When it was first announced that volunteers were wanted to eat of foods treated by these preservatives, applications came from all quarters of the country and from all classes of people. There were quite a number from the genuine "hobo" class and at least one volunteer came from the ranks of would be suicides. He said he might well commit suicide eating embalmed foods as any other way. Professor Wiley did not accept the services of outsiders, but secured twelve lusty young men employed in the departments at Washington, who consented to make the experiments and follow rigidly the diet prescribed in order to assist in the scientific investigations.

Dr. Wiley said recently that it would require considerable time to obtain any results from the experiments. The candidates for the government boarding house will have to undergo several days of rigid dieting before they begin on their new menu. The twelve clerks will eat food treated with various chemicals to prove whether or not borax and formaldehyde are injurious, and a cook appointed under the civil service will preside over their destinies in specially prepared kitchens and dining rooms in the basement of the agricultural building.

The experiments will continue for more than a year. During this time the department employees who have offered to immolate themselves on the dining room tables of their country will have their appetites appeased free of charge and will satisfy their hunger with all the delicacies of the season, more or less improved by applications of so called "embalming" mixtures.

It was to find out whether the preparations used for the preservation of meats and vegetables are harmful or beneficial to the human system that congress last session passed the act calling upon the agricultural department experts to conduct a practical demonstration. Professor Wiley has perfected all plans, the young clerks are ready, and if they survive the experiments they will decide the controversy one way or the other to the complete satisfaction of Germany and other European countries which have discriminated against American meats exported in a cured state. Every care will be taken of them during the course of the experiments. They will be nursed like babies, tenderly watched and their every symptom noted with precision in the big book which will eventually yield the answer to the problem.

The lot of the heroic young government clerks will not be a very delightful one. Each individual has pledged himself to abstain entirely from food or drink not prepared by the scientists in charge of the dining rooms. Every morsel of solid or liquid matter which passes their lips from the time they begin the test must be eaten in the government boarding house under the eyes of scientific chefs and waiters. Should they become hungry between meals they must wait until the official dinner bell rings. If they grow thirsty during working hours, they may wash the water cooler with longing eyes, but nothing more. To eat or drink at such inopportune times would upset the whole course of experiments and make it necessary for the work to be done over.

The young men will have to face other difficulties. Before each meal for a year at least every government boarder must be stripped and weighed and his physical condition carefully noted.

The twelve young men selected are employed principally in the scientific branch of the agricultural department. They are students interested in chemical research and entered into the project with considerable enthusiasm, especially when it was explained to them that their board would be presented to them by Uncle Sam as a reward for their services.

Six of the young boarders will be fed with "pure" foods, untreated meats and vegetables, while the other half will partake of the same fare submitted to chemical treatment.

This arrangement will continue for about two weeks, at the end of which time the sides will change and the borax food be given to the boarders previously regaled with more innocent provisions. In this manner it is expected that any possible action of the chemicals on the stomach can be closely followed and noted. The experiments will be conducted by the government to demonstrate what effects borax, salicylic acid, formaldehyde, benzole acid, benzoate of soda, sulphuric acid and other chemicals used for preserving foodstuffs have on the health of the consumers of such foods.

Homeseekers' Cheap Excursion to the West and Northwest

via Chicago & North-Western Ry. from Chicago, November 4, 18, December 2 and 16. Exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Iowa, Western Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming. Better own a farm. Start now. Send 2-cent stamp to W. Kuisken, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, for copy of the "North-Western Homeseeker." Apply to your nearest ticket agent for particulars, or address, A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

## One-Way Colonist Tickets.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month until April 30, 1903, one-way second class Colonist tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway from Chicago to points in South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Eastern Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Southwestern Missouri at about one-half regular rates.

## ROUND-TRIP HOME-SEEKERS' TICKETS

During the same period round trip Home-seekers' excursion tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on the first and third Tuesday of each month, good to return within 21 days from date of sale, to many points in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, North Dakota and other western and southwestern states.

For further information apply to any coupon ticket agent, or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

To the Canadian Northwest—Low Rate Excursions

on November 18, December 2 and 16, via Chicago & North-Western Ry. from Chicago, one fare plus \$2.00 round trip, with liberal return limits and stop-over privileges. Four fast trains daily: 9:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m., 8:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m., making direct connections with all lines at St. Paul and Minneapolis. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

TERMS.—Cash.

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If you will give a little of your attention to our special offerings in the optical goods line.

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## BOOKS BOOKS

Our counters and shelves are filled with all the newest and best things in books, comprising  
Illustrated Gift Books, Standard, Miscellaneous, Religious, Historical, Biographical and Juvenile Books,

Standard Books in Sets, Birthday Books, Booklets, Etc.; Family, Pulpit and Teachers' Bibles and Testaments, Episcopal Prayer Books and Hymnals; Methodist Hymnals, Webster's International Dictionary and Dictionary Stand.

## LEATHER GOODS.

All the latest new ideas in Purses, Pocket-books, Card Cases, Bill Books, Cigar Cases, Wrist Bags, &c.

## ART GOODS.

We have been particularly fortunate in having a buyer in Venice, Naples and other art centers abroad this summer, and as a result are showing a few very choice pieces of Art Glass, Pottery, Leather Goods, Italian and Neapolitan Water Colors, Oils and Miniatures.

## STEAM and FRICTION TOYS.

Our stock of Games and Toys is so large this year that we have been obliged to open another show room on the second floor. Magic Lanterns, Stationery, Steam Engines, Boats which are propelled by steam, Locomotives which run on circular tracks, Automobiles. Friction Toys are the most durable as well as the most amusing for little folks, of which we have a large variety.

## MECHANICAL TOYS.

Of Mechanical Toys which proved so popular last year, we have bought everything that the foreign markets had to sell. They range in price from 25 cents up.

## SPORTING GOODS.

Rugby Footballs, Striking Bags and Platform, Indian Clubs, Dumb-bells, Whitley Exercisers, Sandow Spring, Grip Dumb-bells, Fencing Foils, Hockey Sticks and Hockey Discs.

## FOUNTAIN PENS.

We always have a complete assortment of Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens. These make a very acceptable Christmas present for anyone.

## GAMES.

Crokinole Boards, Combinola and Crolard Boards, Ping Pong, Checkers, Chess, Double-Six and Double-Nine Dominoes, Fireside Games, Flinch Cards, Duplicate Whist Trays.

## ALBUMS.

Toilet Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Hand Mirrors.

## Waste Paper Baskets.

Our line of Stationery is most complete, comprising Box Papers from 8c to \$3.00 per box. All the new colors and shapes.

## CALENDARS.

A popular line of 1903 Calendars, and all the new fancy designs.

## BUSTS AND FIGURES.

A few pretty things in Busts and Figures—very cheap.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868  
ALY FOUNDED IN 1867  
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

A DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
TELEPHONES NO. 50.

WISCONSIN INDEPENDENT IS IN  
Barney's Book Store, Bam.  
Oliver Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
Hankin's News stand in  
Main street.



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1902.

The late Thomas Brackett Reed was a man of world-wide fame. As an author, statesman and speaker of the national House of Representatives his personality was strongly impressed upon the public affairs of the United States. His place in the history of the country will be a conspicuous one.

Colonel Bryan has just moved into his new \$20,000 house and his bank account is growing larger every day. Still there is no talk of the co'nel's making restitution to "the poor" whom he has "despoiled." This is what he used to passionately advise "the rich" to do in his campaign speeches. Now the dollar is being continually put above the man.

Christmas is now only two weeks off and there should be no further delay about holiday shopping. The Independent is giving its readers all the help possible by opening every available column to advertisers. Sometimes news matter is crowded into out of the way places in order to accommodate enterprising merchants who want more space than usual in which to give the public information concerning their holiday goods. Up-to-date advertising is pretty good reading matter anyway and The Independent's patrons furnish nothing but that kind.

Among the last pieces of work done by ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed was the writing of an article for the December number of the North American Review on the subject of tariff and trust legislation and the dangers attending a resort to wrong remedies. Each paragraph is full of the familiar pith and ring. For instance: We have a tariff carefully drawn, which has served us well. That tariff is only five years old. It has brought us away up on the hillside of success. It has no connection with great corporations, except what it has with small corporations and individuals. No attack by repealing the Dingley act can hurt one without hurting all. Any disturbance of that kind would disturb trade in ways with which we are all too familiar.

A year ago Professor Loeb, of the University of Chicago, startled the scientific world by his discovery that the vital force of life is derived from salt. Now one of Professor Loeb's assistants comes forth with the theory that oxygen is more important than salt. According to the results of the experiments by the university professors it is announced that the time is not far distant when we shall know just how much sodium chloride and just how much oxygen and how much something else to inject into a dead person's veins in order to restore him to life. So far the experiments have had no very profound results, but it is cheering to know that a strip cut from the ventricle of a turtle's heart came to life and beat excitedly for seventy-two hours when placed in the newly discovered solution.

Gratifying progress has been made by Secretary Hay and Dr. Herran, the Colombian chargé d'affaires in their efforts to arrange a Panama canal treaty which will be acceptable to both Colombia and the United States. It is understood that the difficulty in regard to granting the United States complete and perpetual control over the canal strip, which had previously been the main stumbling block, has been overcome by an agreement to incorporate in the treaty provisions for a lease to the United States of one hundred years duration, with the option of a renewal, and for the exercise by this government of police authority throughout the territory leased. It is not thought that the question of price, which yet remains to be settled, will prove a serious impediment to a complete agreement.

Desertions from both the army and navy have been greater in number during the past year than during any other year in the history of the two services. The official reports of general officers of the army as well as the privately expressed opinions of hundreds of army officers of long experience, attribute the increase in the number of deserters from the army to the abandonment of the post canteen. Soldiers accustomed to moderate indulgence in the beers and light wines of the canteen, have gone outside the post limit to get whisky sold in grog.

ries. This has led to brawls, trouble with the civil authorities and consequent swelling of the deserters' rolls. Periods of discontent in the navy have been of occasional recurrence in the history of the service, so that the present sulkiness throughout the sea service is not to be taken too seriously. The navy department is at present engaged in an investigation of its causes.

#### SCARCEY OF LABORERS

A Chicago special to the Toledo Blade says that never in the history of the central West has the demand for labor been greater, nor within the memory of the oldest business man has such a scarcity of wage earners existed. The conditions are unprecedented. As a result industries are suffering, in that they cannot operate in capacities warranted by the conditions. Manufacturers are offering the greatest inducements to labor in the history of their operation. Hundreds of the largest and hardest pushed concerns in the central West have found that their only salvation lies in the importation of labor from the East, where, according to the Westerners, the activity is not nearly so great. They have been able to obtain some relief from this source. All lines of trade are being pushed as never before, and, instead of diminishing, the activity seems to be more pronounced. Students of the commercial and industrial situation in the central West say present conditions are assured for a year to come.

Railroads having terminals here are greatly hampered. Within the last month 3,000 railroad laborers have been imported to this city from the Western sections, but the number seems to have made little impression.

The railroads say they should have 20,000 more men, but despair of getting them. The employment agencies, especially those having contracts to provide labor to the railroads, have taken off their fees—of whom there are few—and notified the state labor bureaus to send all the help they can muster to them. They have sent notices to other cities that they will pay transportation to this city, but the conditions elsewhere stand in the way of a realization of their desires.

The scarcity of labor is not confined to the railroads or any line of business, but is general in the broadest sense of the word. Many a housewife is doing her own work because of the dearth of domestics. In no other field is the shortage of help more pronounced. The general average of wages for domestic help has increased, but girls who formerly worked in homes are more content with labor in factories and stores. Boys are needed everywhere, but cannot be found. The scarcity of boys has come to be a problem for business men to solve. Thousands of youngsters that were compelled to assist in the maintenance of their families in former years are now enjoying the benefits of the schools.

Another strong indication of the betterment of the laboring classes is shown in the statistics of the charitable organizations. Within the last few months the calls for assistance from needy families have been few and scattered, and have come chiefly from families rendered penniless by illness.

#### PREPARING FOR CHRISTMAS.

The railroads and express companies are preparing to move the Christmas business, which will be larger this year than was ever known. The mails will be crowded to their capacity. Christmas is less than three weeks off, and nearly everybody has a schedule arranged for the event. Realizing the delay that is liable to overtake belated shipments, it would be only ordinary discretion for the people to hurry the purchase of their Christmas supplies, and to dispatch at the earliest possible day those things that are to be moved by mail or express. A Christmas gift is more timely a week ahead than a day behind. Next week should see the bulk of the Christmas buying out of the way, so that the final rush may be avoided, for every prudent buyer may go on the theory that the belated crowd will be larger than ever this year.

MRS. BARBARA MONGAHAN. Mrs. Barbara Mongahan, aged 52 years, died at the Massillon state hospital on Saturday afternoon of Bright's disease. The deceased has been in the hospital for six years and was committed from Columbus. Relatives arrived this morning and took the body to Leetonia for burial. The funeral will be held at that place on Tuesday.

## THE DEATHS OF TWO DAYS.

### Mrs. Fanny Smith Passes Away Monday Evening

### PNEUMONIA WAS THE CAUSE.

#### Forest Conkle, the 2-Year-Old

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Conkle, Dies After a Short Illness—Infant Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wade—Mrs. E. G. Blackman's Obituary.

Mrs. Fannie Smith, aged 61 years, died at her home, 10 Cliff street, Monday evening at 9 o'clock, after a two weeks' illness, with pneumonia. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church, Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating. Interment will take place in St. Mary's cemetery.

MRS. E. G. BLACKMAN.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Blackman, who recently passed away at Toledo, was the mother of Mrs. George Gibson, a former Massillon resident. The Independent reprints the following notice from the Toledo Bee by request:

Mrs. Blackman came of a long line of illustrious statesmen whose names adorn the pages of American history. Her father, DeWitt McNutt, was an eminent lawyer of Marshall, Mo., who was elected to the legislature of that state. Her mother, Mary L. Williams, was a daughter of Colonel John Williams, United States senator from Tennessee, and a niece of Hugh Lawson White, who was supreme judge at the age of 26, afterwards United States senator, and in 1836 became a candidate for president of the United States from Tennessee. Her brother, Joseph L. Williams, was elected to congress from Tennessee at the age of 25 years. Mrs. Blackman was a niece of Judge Pierson, chief justice of North Carolina, consequently a cousin of Mrs. Sallie Hobson, the mother of Lieutenant Hobson. During the civil war she lived at Knoxville. Her loyalty to the union cause was deep and determined. She succored and fed all Union sympathizers and federal soldiers who came to her house, which was given up to General Sigfried during the siege of Kuhoxville.

#### DEATH OF A CHILD.

Florence, the 10-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wade, residing east of the city, died Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The funeral will take place from the residence Wednesday morning at 9:30. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

#### FOREST CONKLE.

Forest, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Conkle, died today at the Conkle residence, 288 West Tremont street, after an illness of five days. The funeral will be held Thursday, at 12 o'clock, from the Wesley M. E. church, the Rev. S. K. Mahon officiating.

#### MICHAEL HUTH.

Michael Huth, aged 72 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Clementz, in South Mill street, on Monday morning at 3 o'clock, after a lingering illness, of dropsy. Four children survive him. They are Mrs. William Clementz, Joseph, Frank and Charles Huth, all of this city. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The Rev. H. V. Kaempker will officiate.

Mr. Huth was born in Germany on February 5, 1830. In 1853 he removed to this country and settled in Massillon. In 1876 he went into the grocery and saloon business at the corner of North and High streets, where, with his sons, he continued until 1899, at which time he retired. Mr. Huth had been ill for the year past.

#### MRS. BARBARA MONGAHAN.

Mrs. Barbara Mongahan, aged 52 years, died at the Massillon state hospital on Saturday afternoon of Bright's disease. The deceased has been in the hospital for six years and was committed from Columbus. Relatives arrived this morning and took the body to Leetonia for burial. The funeral will be held at that place on Tuesday.

#### MRS. C. A. WYANT.

Word was received today by relatives in the city of the death of Mrs. C. A. Wyant, aged 78, widow of the late D. B. Wyant, at her home, at West Hill, Wilmette, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The cause of death was heart trouble. Two of her children, Mrs. Louis E. Menuez and Mrs. C. P. Wolf, reside in Massillon. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

#### TOBIAS WIEGAND.

Tobias Wiegand, aged 50, died at 6:30 Monday morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. Frank Ress, 14 West Cherry street, after a lingering ill-

ness. Death was caused by brain fever. The deceased was at one time a member of the Massillon fire department but later worked at the stone cutter's trade. The funeral arrangements will be made later.

### THE WRONG CALLAGHER.

### Sheriff Returns From Michigan Without Prisoner.

Canton, Dec. 8.—Sheriff McKinney returned from Monroe, Mich., Sunday evening, empty handed. He went to Monroe for Edward Gallagher, who with several others escaped in a jail delivery here in June, 1900. Word was received from Monroe that Gallagher had been placed under arrest thereafter he had been recognized by a tramp, who claimed that he had escaped at the same time, been re-captured and served a term in the penitentiary. The tramp disappeared, but Gallagher was taken into custody. When Sheriff McKinney visited the jail at Monroe he discovered that the wrong Gallagher had been arrested.

### FOUND GUILTY OF NON-SUPPORT.

### George Hamel Must Provide for His Children.

### MOTHER RETAINS CUSTODY.

Ten Dollars Per Month to be Paid by Hamel for Children's Support—Costs Amounted to \$6.75—Statement Made that the Six-Year-Old Son was Intoxicated — Other Police Court News.

The trial of George Hamel, who was charged with refusing to support his wife and three minor children, took place before Squire Siblea Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. E. G. Willson represented the state. No real excuse was assigned by either Mr. or Mrs. Hamel for their separation. After some objection on the part of the accused, it was agreed that he should pay \$10 per month for the support of the children, the oldest of which is a boy six years old. The youngest child is but one year old. Bond to the amount of \$500 was furnished by the defendant to guarantee the faithful performance of the court's ruling. The only matter on which the parties failed to agree was that concerning the custody of the children. After considerable argument it was decided by the court that the mother should retain possession of them.

The father expects to take further action and attempt to gain possession of the children. The defendant was compelled to pay the costs, which amounted to \$6.75.

The trial of John Justyak, a Slav, charged by Mrs. Susan Bostko with criminal slander, will take place Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Many witnesses have been subpoenaed. An interpreter will be present.

### SMITH IS INSANE.

### May be Sent to Hospital For Epileptics.

Canton, Dec. 8.—Melville R. Smith, charged with the murder of Street Car Conductor James B. Shettler on the morning of September 26 last, has been found insane by Probate Judge M. E. Angst, as a result of the inquiry in lucency held several weeks ago. Judge

Angst handed down his decision in the presence of Prosecuting Attorney Robert H. Day, who represented the state at the hearing; Attorney James Sterling, who represented the prisoner and his friends, and several physicians interested in the case. In his decision Judge Angst reviews the case at length and while he does not find Smith to be an epileptic, he holds that he has a tendency in that direction. This phase of the case is left to the physicians who may make out the certificate of insanity.

Upon this certificate will depend whether the young man will be sent to the hospital at Massillon, where he was formerly an inmate, or to the epileptic asylum at Gallipolis. If his condition is now epileptic in character, according to the statement of Prosecutor Day, he cannot be sent to Massillon, but must be committed to the institution at Gallipolis.

#### California.

Fully described and illustrated in an artistically arranged and beautifully printed book just issued by the Chicago & North-Western R'y. It describes fully its commercial, industrial and transportation advantages, and the delights of outdoor life in the beautiful climate of the Coast; of special interest to those contemplating a trip to this wonderful State. Send four cents in postage to W. B. Kniskern, Passenger Traffic Manager, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

WANTED.—To purchase cordwood for use. Inquire at this office.

### THE GERM OF LAZINESS.

### Disease Responsible for Condition of "Poor Whites."

Washington, Dec. 8.—The Sanitary Conference of American Republics closed its session last week with a declaration almost sensational in its significance. Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, zoologist of the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, and well known in the medical world as the discoverer of uncinariasis, or the hook worm disease, as it is called, declared in an address to the conference this afternoon that this disease was mainly responsible for the condition of the poor whites of the sand districts of the South, and also indirectly for the conditions which have resulted in the crusade against child labor in the Southern cotton mills.

Dr. Stiles's address was listened to with the closest attention, as he was not only the discoverer of the disease, but of the parasite which causes it. The disease itself has only been known to medical science since last May. Dr. Stiles has just returned from an extensive tour of the Southern states, made with the purpose of finding a remedy for the malady and to acquire a knowledge of it in all its phases.

He explained that uncinariasis produces a condition of which the symptoms are greatly like those of contracted malaria, for which it is almost invariably mistaken. The presence of this disease in the South in past years, he said, had resulted in the pitiable condition of the poor whites in many of the Southern states.

Its presence in succeeding generations had resulted in their inferior physical development and mental powers and is the cause of the proverbial laziness of the "cracker." This laziness, Dr. Stiles says, is an abnormal and not a normal condition; and attention paid to this matter by planters and farmers in the Southern states would result in not only improved conditions generally, but a great increase of the percentage of work which they would secure from their employees.

### LABOR STATISTICS.

### Interesting Figures From Labor Commissioner's Report.

Columbus, Dec. 8.—The advance sheets of the annual report of M. D. Ratchford, state commissioner of labor statistics, show some amazing figures. This is the first report made under the law passed last winter and is much more complete than any made heretofore. Under this statute manufacturing corporations are compelled to report to the labor bureau and the result of the workings of the law can easily be seen in the figures given.

The number of establishments reporting is 5,329, an increase of 2,889 over the preceding year. The number of males employed was 240,090 increase, 104,378; females, 43,090; increase, 14,936; office help, etc., 28,111; increase, 8,828; amount of capital invested, \$458,461,670; increase, \$188,698,202; value of goods manufactured, \$598,332,712,68; increase, \$257,831,456,01; value of goods sold, \$598,397,558,60; value of materials used, \$280,817,031,85; increase, \$100,957,935,73; value of manufactured goods on hand at end of year, \$60,579,678,52; value of materials on hand at end of year, \$68,259,277,33; amount paid in wages for labor, \$134,662,007,79; increase, \$61,034,122,63; amount paid in salaries to office help, etc., \$29,350,482,24; increase, \$8,917,011,62; number affected by an advance in wages, 46,286; increase, 23,790; number affected by a reduction in wages, 1,251; increase, 880; average per cent of advance in wages, 8.4; average per cent reduction in wages, 6.2.

### CANTON BANKRUPT.

### Nearly Every Fund Has Been Overdrawn.

Canton is about bankrupt, says the Repository. Unless there is relief soon, payment cannot be made in many of the city departments, officials declare. Reference to the records in the clerk's office show that most of the funds are already overdrawn and that it is absolutely necessary that something be done soon. The last claims ordinance exhausted several of the funds and if provision is not made somehow within the next ten days some of the officers and employees of the city will have to do without cash or get other jobs.

By the payment of the marshal and police last Monday evening an overdraft is left in that fund. The fire salary fund is at an end also and nothing remains there but an overdraft. The general salary fund is about gone and the general fund, from which all miscellaneous bills are paid, is also getting low.

If the board of trade would consent to the modification of the injunction so as to permit the borrowing of enough money to tide the city over it is thought by councilmen that the loan could be made within a few days' time. It was said Saturday night by those interested that the board of trade would likely consent.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church will give a turkey supper in the church dining rooms Friday evening, December 12.

### NEGRO GETS THE LIMIT.

### Fifteen Years for Assault With Intent to Kill.

Ironton, O., Dec. 10.—William Glasco, the negro who assaulted Miss Maloney Thanksgiving day and who has been secreted in jail at Portsmouth to await the allaying of

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Senator G. W. Wilhelm is ill at his home in Justus with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Limbach have taken up their residence in their new home in West Main street.

The Rev. L. H. Burry left Monday morning for Columbus to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of the Capital University.

Miss Pearl Kittinger, of East Greenville, has gone to visit at the home of her brother, A. B. Kittinger, at Norwalk.

Miss Arline Sibila and Mr. Charles Atwater, of this city, were quietly married Tuesday evening by the Rev. J. F. Kuebler at St. Joseph's rectory.

The funeral of Tobias Weigand took place from St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Bills aggregating twelve hundred dollars have been presented to the Alliance board of health in connection with the smallpox case in that city.

E. B. Bayliss has been awarded the contract for carrying the mails between the postoffice and the various depots in this city for a term of four years.

The bazaar held by the ladies of St. Joseph's Catholic church, in Canton, last week, was very successful, the net receipts being about three thousand dollars.

The marriage of Frank Mason, a Massillon glassblower, to Mrs. Bridget O'Riley, took place in Mayor Bell's court room Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Twenty-five young people surprised Miss Theresa Bosch Tuesday evening at her home, No. 85 State street. The evening was passed with games. A delicious supper was served at 12 o'clock.

At Ravenna Monday night eighty-five cars are reported to have been derailed on the Pennsylvania road. This is the largest number of cars ever reported as being derailed at one time.

The Rev. O. P. Foust, after making a canvas of the town, says that chances are favorable for the establishment of a Reformed church in Warwick. Services are to be held there next Sunday in a vacant store room, by the Rev. L. U. E. Kunkle, of Canton.

The celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the Daughters of Veterans will be held on Friday at the home of Mrs. F. E. Strobel, 184 East Oak street. The trustees elected at a recent meeting were Miss Lizzie Reavie, Miss Emma Wiseman and Miss Clara Snyder.

Revival services were conducted in Wesleyan Mission hall Sunday morning and evening by Evangelist F. W. Cox, of Titusville, Pa. Large congregations were present. There were fifteen conversions. The meetings have been in progress for six days and are to continue for an indefinite period. The services are held every evening at 7 o'clock.

A Dayton dispatch says: "It is possible that Heidelberg college will be removed to this city from Tiffin, O. A tract of ground has been purchased in Dayton View, and it is understood that \$100,000 will be needed to transfer the institution to this city. An attempt was made to move Otterbein university to this city, but it failed."

The funeral of the late William Miller took place from his home, 106 East South street, Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The Rev. L. H. Stewart officiated. The pall bearers were Jacob Pitts, John Howald, Joseph Bartel, Martin Jordy, Joseph Reitmyer and Nathan Lee. Interment took place in the Massillon cemetery.

Fred Herman, of the firm of Herman Brothers, of this city, suffered a serious operation at his home at Crystal Spring on Sunday. The ball and socket of the hip joint were disjointed several years ago by a severe attack of rheumatism and since that time Mr. Herman has been unable to walk. By a skillful operation the joint was reset. The patient at present is in a plaster cast. The operation was successful.

The funeral of the late John Roush took place from his home in Park street Sunday afternoon at 1:30. After the services at the house the body was taken to the Wesley Methodist church where services were conducted by the Revs. S. K. Mahon and L. H. Stewart. The pall bearers were William Hartzell, Alvin Roush, Frank Rutter, Joseph Foltz, William Strobel and Roy Strobel. Interment took place in the Massillon cemetery.

Black rot has made its appearance among potatoes in Medina county, and the loss is so great that the potato buyers have announced that they will positively buy no more potatoes this season. This will mean a great loss to the farmers, as the crop was very large. This disease will attack a perfectly sound potato and destroy it in twenty-four hours. It is said that black rot has not prevailed in that vicinity in the last seventeen years.

Massillon Council, Knights of Columbus, met in their rooms Tuesday evening and elected the following officers to preside during the coming year: Geo. F. Fleming, grand knight; Jno. J. Donahue, deputy grand knight; W. J. Dun-

lay, chancellor; Hugh A. Powers, financial secretary; Thomas F. Whalen, recording secretary; W. A. Shafrath, treasurer; P. J. Emington, advocate; Edw. M. Ertle, warden; Gust Gill, inner guard; Jas Holland, outer guard; Wm. A. Sonnhalter, trustee.

The regular business meeting of the Ladies' Catholic Benefit Association was held in St. Mary's school hall Tuesday evening. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Theresa Seiler; first vice president, Mrs. Anna Crone; second vice president, Mrs. Margaret Race; recording secretary, Mrs. Florence Ess; assistant recorder, Mrs. Matilda Sonnhalter; financial secretary, Mrs. Theresa Winger; marshal, Mrs. Susan Ertle; guard, Mrs. Lillie Kemmer; trustees, the Misses Theresa Winger and Carrie Sibila.

The funeral of the late Michael Huth took place from St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Rev. H. V. Kaempfer officiated. The pall bearers were members of St. Joseph's Society to which the deceased belonged. They were Martin Weber, Adam Stephan, Philip Henrich, Jacob Englehart, Michael Neininger and Jacob Miller. Those from out of town who attended the funeral were Conrad Huth, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Lizzie Nubler and Miss Bertha Nubler, of Alliance; Conrad and George Kress and Peter Miller, of Canton, and John Cook, of Akron.

The regular business meeting of the Daughters of Veterans was held in the G. A. R. hall on Monday evening. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Miss Stella Harting; senior vice president, Miss Sadie Brown; junior vice president, Mrs. Fox; chaplain, Mrs. J. H. Thomas, of Navarre; treasurer, Mrs. Caroline Frohne; secretary, Miss Mioma Brown; trustees, the Misses Lizzie Reavie, Della Meyer and Clara Snyder. On next Friday evening the order will celebrate its eighteenth anniversary at the home of Mrs. Frank Strobel, in East Oak street. All members are requested to be present.

## MR. DARSIE'S SERMON.

## Eloquent Address to the Senior High School Class.

A large congregation in the Christian church on Sunday evening heard a special sermon to the senior class of the Massillon high school. Nearly all the members of the class were present.

The Rev. George Darsie took for his text Acts 16: 37: "But Paul said unto them, They have beaten us openly uncondemned, being Romans, and have cast us into prison, and now do they thrust us out privily? Nay verily; but let them come themselves and fetch us out." Mr. Darsie said in part:

"A man of pluck is always a master spirit wherever he goes. Such a man was Saul of Tarsus when he persecuted the Pharisæos; in fact I know of no better example of pluck and spirit than is exemplified by Paul throughout his entire life. Another example of stolid firmness was Martin Luther. With both earth and hell against him he kept steadily on. When about to leave for the city of Worms the people said to him, 'The people will burn you at the stake if you go.' Luther replied, 'If they build a fire from Wittenberg to Worms I will go through it.' Such manly spirits are the kind which the world is ever looking for. There is a need of such firm stalwart men in business, at the bench and bar, legislature and congress, manufactures and commerce. In truth the men with push, energy and education are the men who will come to the front and whom the world will honor and respect. Competition demands an education. And the word which I wish to emblazon upon your minds is preparation. That you may reach the jeweled crown of success be your earnest desire and I assure you it will be my sincere prayer."

**FREE TO THE BABIES.**

The Eastern Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, will present to every baby, under one year of age, in this county, one solid silver baby spoon with the baby's given name engraved on same. You do not have to pay one cent nor buy anything to get this spoon. The Eastern Manufacturing Co. are large manufacturers and jobbers of jewelry and silverware, and have taken this method of advertising their goods. Instead of spending thousands of dollars for magazine advertising they have decided to give it away direct to consumers.

The undersigned firm has been made distributing agent for this locality. Bring your baby to their store and give its name and age and you will receive one of these beautiful silver spoons all engraved free of cost. This is not a cheap article, but solid silver of elegant design. Don't fail to look over the elegant line of The Eastern Manufacturing Co.'s goods on display at

W. D. Benedict, Complete Home Outfitter, S. Erie St., Massillon, O.

It strikes the root and annihilates disease, a subtle potent remedy, that fills the mind with sweet and charming fancies, Rocky Mountain Tea. 25c. Z. T. Baltzly.

CASTRO'S SHIPS  
ARE CAPTURED.

## British and Germans Take Four.

## AN ULTIMATUM PRESENTED.

Combined Fleets of Germany and England Enter Venezuelan Harbor and Capture Four War Ships, Which Will be Held Pending Settlement of Claims Amounting to \$68,000.

Caracas, Dec. 10.—At 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the combined German and British fleets captured and towed out of the harbor at La Guaira four Venezuelan war ships, which were manned by nearly four hundred men. It is said that the commander of the British ship Retribution yesterday sent a courier to Caracas with an ultimatum, in which the payment of thirty-four thousand dollars each to England and Germany was demanded. Forty-eight hours was the limit fixed for compliance with the demand. The sums asked for are said to be due in settlement of claims arising from past revolutions.

United States Minister Bowen has assumed charge of British and German interests at Caracas.

President Castro received the correspondent of the Associated Press at Miraflores palace yesterday. In reply to questions the president said: "The Venezuelan government has not received any ultimatum, properly speaking, but rather simultaneous requests from Great Britain and Germany. The claims Great Britain asks this government to settle are small, and up to the present time we have not been aware of them. Never having been presented, Venezuela has consequently never refused to settle them. Great Britain's action, therefore, is without justification."

All British and German subjects in the capital city have been placed under arrest, in accordance with orders issued by President Castro.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has informed the state department that he had secured the release, with reluctance by President Castro, of the principal prisoners arrested yesterday and would soon release others. No reason for their arrest given, except that they were German and British subjects. The minister confirms the report of the capture of the Venezuelan navy.

## EIGHT RIDE ON ONE TICKET.

## Mrs. Ormsby and Babies on the Way to Chicago.

Canton, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Jessie Ormsby, the former Canton woman, now of Langley street, Chicago, who has had her quadruplets on exhibition in the Blanchard block in West Fifth street for several weeks past, returned Tuesday night to her home in Chicago. During her stay in Canton numerous persons called to see the babies. Among them were several physicians, who seemed much interested in the babies and their mother. The return trip was made on the 9:30 westbound train last night, and it was not long after it was learned that Mrs. Ormsby and her quadruplets and triplets were on the train that they became a center of attraction.

Mrs. Ormsby, officials at the Ft. Wayne station say, probably got more use out of her single ticket to Chicago than any person to whom a ticket was ever sold before at the local station. This was because she could have all her babies, quadruplets and all, carried on the same ticket, as the rule is that all children under five years of age accompanied by parent, guardian or someone in charge, go free.

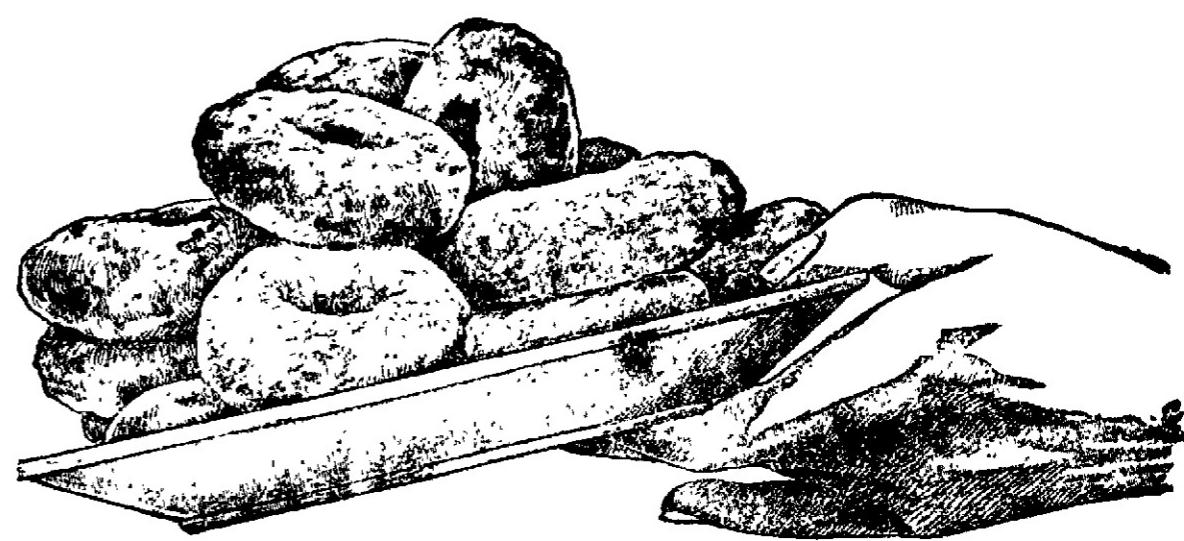
## HORSES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

## Two Hundred Thousand Will be Purchased.

Memphis, Dec. 10.—Major E. F. Eckersley, of the British army, enroute to Lathrop, Mo., where the horse and mule detention farm of the British government is, stated that over 100,000 horses and mules had been purchased and assembled at the farm for shipment to South Africa. The animals are for restocking the farms in the Transvaal in accordance with the treaty with the Boers. The movement will begin January 15. A second 100,000 animals is to be purchased in the near future.

## 4 Per Cent on Savings Deposits

subject to withdrawal of \$100 without notice, and 2 per cent on Checking Accounts at Pittsburgh Trust Company. Interest compounded semi-annually. Capital, surplus and profits exceeding \$6,000,000 and deposits over \$10,000,000. Do all your banking by mail. Send for two hundred year calendar free. 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.



Crullers made with Royal Baking Powder are light, sweet, crisp and never tough nor grease soaked. Delicious with coffee for breakfast, lunch or between meals.

Royal Baking Powder makes all bread-foods more palatable and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## SUPERINTENDENT ELECTED.

## W. H. Reed Succeeds Yarger at County Workhouse.

Canton, Dec. 10.—The board of directors of the Stark county workhouse, consisting of Messrs. Fawcett, Hake, Love, Williams and Smith, held a meeting in the parlors of the superintendent of the institution Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing a superintendent and matron of the institution. The names of three persons were mentioned in connection with the superintendency some days ago, but when the time for the election was at hand but two were mentioned, Superintendent John Yarger and W. H. Reed, who at present is a patrolman on the city police force. The other man connected with the applicants up to a few days ago was J. H. Hudson, who was endorsed by the labor unions of Canton.

When the matter of the election was taken from the table, this part of the business being left over from the meeting a week previous, only the names of Yarger and Reed were considered. The vote was taken by ballot, and when it was announced Reed received three votes and Yarger two.

The name of Mrs. Reed was the only one present for matron of the institution, and she was selected by unanimous vote.

W. H. Reed, the newly elected superintendent, has been identified with the police department of the city for a number of years, having served in the capacity of marshal for four years.

At one time he was a guard at the workhouse. He will assume his duties January 1st. Mr. Yarger has not yet determined what he will engage in, but it is likely that he will remain in the city.

Although the ballot taken for the election of a superintendent was a secret one, it is said that Messrs. Fawcett, Love and Smith voted for Reed, while Hake and Williams cast their ballots for Yarger.

The election of guards for the workhouse will be taken up at a later meeting of the directors, at which time plans for a more economical administration of affairs are also to be discussed.

An effort will be made to make the institution nearly self-sustaining.

Marriage permits have been issued to Charles M. Atwater and Arline E. Sibila, of Massillon, and Charles F. Grossklans and Anna Miller, of Justus.

The members of the Arion Singing Society and a number of soloists of this city will leave for Massillon in a special car Wednesday evening, where they will assist the Massillon Liederkranz in a grand concert. A number of other German residents will accompany the singers.

## BIG FIRE AT FREMONT.

## Loss Will Reach Two Hundred

## Thousand Dollars.

Fremont, Dec. 10.—Fire this morning completely destroyed the Trommers Extract of Malt Company's plant and the Christy Knife Company's plant and badly damaged the A. D. Hook Shirt Factory, John Young's saloon and Model laundry, and Ischummy Brothers' furniture factory and ware room. The total loss is \$200,000, partly insured. One hundred men are out of employment at the furniture factory.

Beautiful line of new pictures just received, 5x7 with glass, 5c; 6x8, 15c and 25c. Our fruit pictures at 35c and \$1 will astonish you. Eclipse Bargain Store.

past seven years, and are as follows: 1896, 66 seamen; 1897, 88; 1898, 95; 1899, 100; 1900, 110; 1901, 132; 1902, 140.

Lake Erie, which last year had but eleven lives charged up against it, now leads all the other lakes with a total of 39. Lake Superior was the watery grave of 40, while in 1901 46 were lost there. Lake Michigan had but 14, Lake Huron 22 and Lake Ontario 5. Ten were lost in Detroit and St. Clair rivers.

During the holiday season, when good cheer everywhere prevails, there is nothing nicer to have in the house than a little good whisky, and besides the best physicians prescribe it in many cases of sickness. But you must have good whisky, pure whisky. You don't want to drink poor whisky yourself, much less offer it to your friends, while as a medicine, poor whisky, adulterated whisky is injurious. If you want something real good for Christmas good for medicinal uses good for all uses good at all times read The Hayner Distilling Company's offer elsewhere in this paper.

## Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at the home of Sarah Barnes, about two miles northeast of North Lawrence, and about four miles northwest of Massillon, Thursday, December 18, one cow, one heifer, two horses, pigs, chickens, all kinds of farm implements and lot of household furniture, and many other things too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.

F. Z. GROFF, Guardian.

Gold Spectacles make a desirable Xmas present. Hawley Jeweler and Optician.

## Prices Cut Nearly in Two.

## Good-bye Overcoats and Suits

While nearly the entire winter is ahead, our time to sell clothing is nearly at an end, because we are going to quit the business. There is no better time than now, and no other place as good as this to buy up-to-date, useful Holiday Presents, and at the same time make one dollar go as far as you ordinarily would. Look over this list, then come and see us. Every article either at or below cost to close out Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Trousers, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Shirts, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Suit Cases, Telescopes, etc., etc.

C. M. WHITMAN'S  
QUIT BUSINESS SALE.  
7 W. Main Street,  
Massillon, O.



Copyright, 1902, by  
J. S. STRICK, Rockford,  
Correspondence solicited.

Many instances of a second or fall crop of strawberries are noted all over the country. As a freak in vegetation it is of interest perhaps, but it would be no advantage to have such second crop become a general thing, for one is simply getting next year's crop in advance.

The government has sold no less than 19,488,535 acres of the public lands the past year, more than in any year since the present laws went into effect. The man who wants to take up a homestead has got to get a move on himself, and he will find it pretty poor picking even now.

We are asked about the fall planting of trees. If the ground is thoroughly moist, trees may be successfully planted in the fall, but we do not regard it as any advantage, save as it may save valuable time in the spring. If the earth is dry, however, we would on no account plant in the fall.

There is one thing which has left the farms of the country for good, and that is the 10 per cent farm mortgage. It was a gripper and a stayer in its day, a remorseless sucker of blood and more nearly represented one of the beasts described by the prophet Daniel than anything else we ever saw.

Good health seems to be largely a question of getting hold of the right breed of microbes.

A

mortgage on the farm is a good deal like a corn on your toe. It is always reminding you that it is there.

The man who stays at home on election day and buys corn has no right to kick on the way the government is run.

A

friend filled his strawberry bed by dosing it with a heavy covering of hen manure. A little of this fertilizer goes a long way.

Neither church connection, wealth nor social standing should prevent the dirty patrons of a co-operative creamery from being promptly fired.

When a man's income does not exceed \$1.50 per day, it comes that his goodwife has to be a permanent committee on ways and means.

The beefsteak and the roasts begin to show the effect of the large crop of soft corn which is being fed liberally to get rid of it before it spoils.

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Don't be afraid to feed the pumpkins, seeds and all, to the cows. Some old moon prophets claim that the seeds will hurt the cows, when old bossy has just the right kind of machinery to make the best possible use of them.

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Somebody tells us why it is that the south, with its mild winters, does not produce more eggs to sell when they are scarce and high priced. Why do not the colored people go into the poultry business, not as they are often credited with doing, but in a legitimate way?

#### SPECIAL CROPS.

Certain states best produce certain agricultural products. At least it seems to be taken for granted that such products will do better in such states than anywhere else. For instance, Connecticut is noted for its fine grade of tobacco. So is a limited area in Dane and Walworth counties, Wis. New Jersey sends us the best sweet potatoes, and Michigan from just a narrow strip on the lake shore our finest peaches. The growing of broom corn is centered in one or two counties in central Illinois, while we take it for granted that all peanuts come from Virginia and North Carolina. The good butter comes from a limited area of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska, while if you get hold of a piece of good cheese it is more than likely that it was made at a Wisconsin or York state cheese factory. Some localities run to beet sugar and some to sweet corn and canning factories. In most of the cases named it is not true that any particular locality has any special advantage over other places, save as the growing of certain crops may be arbitrarily regulated by climatic conditions. For instance, it has been discovered that the special soil needed for growing a choice grade of tobacco is not confined to the limited localities where it has been heretofore grown, that peanuts will grow on any of the light soils of the south, that as good apples can be produced in Iowa and Minnesota as in the eastern states, that broom corn is a good crop for Kansas and Oklahoma and that as fine butter can be made in Louisiana as in Minnesota. The mission of improved agriculture is to look into these things and open new areas of territory for the growing of new crops.

#### HUNTING FOR BORERS.

We completed the last of September a close and critical examination of 2,800 apple trees in our orchard hunting for borers. It is hard, back breaking work. We find that in order to make a thorough job of it it is necessary to remove the dirt from the base of the trees to a depth of an inch or two, as these borers quite as often work down as up. As showing the absolute necessity for this close examination we add that of the 2,800 trees, mostly four and five years planted, we found no less than 300 trees with borers at work in them. Let alone, these pests would have certainly killed these 300 trees inside of four years, and then if we had not known any better we should probably have assigned the climate as the cause of their death. The borer kills more fruit trees than any other enemy of our orchards. The absolute need of remembering this fact is sufficient excuse for so frequently referring to it.

#### RECALLS THE PAST.

There is no fragrance to be found like the fragrance of the woods these autumnal days. The ground carpeted with the fallen, rustling leaves which so lately embazoned the forest with splendor gives forth an aroma which stirs the old barbarian instinct and makes one want to get away from the grind of business, the daily paper and the telephone and live some days of the long ago over again, watch the wood duck preen his glorious plumage on some secluded forest pool, hear the chatter of the squirrels and wild pigeons, the drumming of the ruffed grouse, hear the distant bay of the hound on track of the deer or cast a line in the woodland stream for a trout or a bass. Strange how so small a thing as the fragrance of the dying leaves could recall so much of the almost forgotten past, but for us it does.

#### WONT MILK.

It seems on the face of it strange that a time of general agricultural prosperity such as the country has rarely known could in any way injure any farm industry, but it is a fact that such a condition has seriously hurt the creamery business. It comes about in this manner: The farmers, finding themselves on easy street, very naturally sought some relief from the heavy burdens of farm work, and the keeping of a dairy herd being one of the most slavish and burdensome of the farm interests they naturally decided to quit milking, with the result that not a few creameries have been forced to quit business in those localities where they had done business successfully for many years.

#### SHOULD WORK FOR \$10,000.

Every man should work hard and economize to make himself worth \$10,000 for the reason that he should have this much at least to care for him and his when he gets too old to work, and having got this much which he can call his own it then is small odds whether he gets very much more or not. More money makes more worry and care, more scrapping in the probate court, more fees for the lawyers, and still we note that the men who work the hardest to make more and more money are the very ones who do not in any sense need it and who only find it an additional burden and worry when they get it.

#### THE WHEATFIELDS OF CANADA.

Western Canada has 40,000,000 acres of the best wheat producing land in the world. The crop of No. 1 hard amounts to 100,000,000 bushels this year, and it is in a fair way to be trebled if the price will justify. If the Chinaman and his rice eating kin of the continent take a notion to like wheat bread, as it seems they are likely to, the wheat product of western Canada may all be wanted for the western trade.

The best farm lands in the western and northwestern states have now reached a valuation of close to \$100 per acre, this for the choicest farms with modern improvements theron. We are asked whether these lands will still further advance in value. Not very much until population becomes more dense than it is at present. In England and on the continent the best farms are worth much more money—from \$250 to \$500 per acre—but in such localities population is five times as dense as it is in this country. Higher prices for land will only come as a result of higher prices for the product of land.

J. S. STRICK

Many instances of a second or fall crop of strawberries are noted all over the country. As a freak in vegetation it is of interest perhaps, but it would be no advantage to have such second crop become a general thing, for one is simply getting next year's crop in advance.

The government has sold no less than 19,488,535 acres of the public lands the past year, more than in any year since the present laws went into effect. The man who wants to take up a homestead has got to get a move on himself, and he will find it pretty poor picking even now.

We are asked about the fall planting of trees. If the ground is thoroughly moist, trees may be successfully planted in the fall, but we do not regard it as any advantage, save as it may save valuable time in the spring. If the earth is dry, however, we would on no account plant in the fall.

There is one thing which has left the farms of the country for good, and that is the 10 per cent farm mortgage. It was a gripper and a stayer in its day, a remorseless sucker of blood and more nearly represented one of the beasts described by the prophet Daniel than anything else we ever saw.

Good health seems to be largely a question of getting hold of the right breed of microbes.

A mortgage on the farm is a good deal like a corn on your toe. It is always reminding you that it is there.

The man who stays at home on election day and buys corn has no right to kick on the way the government is run.

A friend filled his strawberry bed by dosing it with a heavy covering of hen manure. A little of this fertilizer goes a long way.

Neither church connection, wealth nor social standing should prevent the dirty patrons of a co-operative creamery from being promptly fired.

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## This is Highest Testimony

This notice has been placed in the bags of flour made by the following prominent millers:

### Important Announcement

**NO ALUM**—After a careful investigation of Baking Powders, we are thoroughly convinced that greater results will be obtained from our flour by the use of the celebrated

## Egg Baking Powder.

For purity and great leavening strength it has no equal; use one-third less than formerly used of other Powders. Note results.

(Signature of Manufacturer).

Signed by COMMERCIAL MILLING CO., Detroit, Mich.  
WABASHA ROLLER MILL CO., Wabasha, Minn.  
BARBER MILLING CO., Minneapolis, Minn.  
HARDESTY BROTHERS, Columbus, O.  
"ATLAS" FLOUR MILLS, Milwaukee, Wis.  
WINONA MILK CO., Milwaukee, Wis.  
EAGLE FLOURING MILLS, Milwaukee, Wis.

Would these millers DARE to do this unless they were satisfied that Egg Baking Powder ONLY, their flour would appear at its best?

Can you afford to slight such a guarantee? All we ask is one trial.

"It is like the beaten whites of eggs."

Sold by all good dealers in all good places.

Egg Baking Powder Co.

New York

## TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.  
**Pennsylvania Lines.**

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

WEST

121 9 34 15 41 43 211

AM PM AM PM AM PM

Pittsburgh 7 00 15 35 6 30 40

Brace Falls 8 02 36 7 26 6 59

Ligonier 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

Jefferson 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

Latrobe 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

Blawie 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

Westmoreland 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

Greensburg 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

Burgettstown 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

Conemaugh 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

Frankfort 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

Monaca 8 05 30 7 26 6 59

# ELKS MOURN THE DEPARTED.

Impressive Services at the Armory Sunday.

MOUING WAS UNIVERSAL.

The First Sunday in December Observed by Lodges of the B. P. O. E. All Over the Land —Three Deaths in the Ranks of Massillon's Lodge During the Past Year.

The first Sunday in December was observed all over the land by Elks as a day of mourning for members who had died during the past year. The memorial exercises conducted in the Armory Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock by the Massillon lodge, No. 441, B. P. O. E., were simple and impressive. Although the programme committee was disappointed late Saturday night in learning that the Hon. M. A. Foran, of Cleveland, could not be here, they were fortunate in receiving the consent of the Rev. Girard Patterson, of Cleveland, who was in the city to conduct services at St. Timothy's church in the absence of the rector, to deliver the principal address of the day.

The stage of the Armory was tastefully decorated with palms and chrysanthemums. A large American flag was hung in the rear, bound in the center with crepe, which was everywhere in evidence. Exalted Ruler D. S. Gardner conducted the exercises. On the stage with him were Secretary William Brown and Treasurer Joseph Klotz. The body of the Elks occupied the first twelve rows of seats in the center of the Armory, and the friends and spectators entirely filled the rear of the building.

Howald's orchestra opened the exercises by playing Sousa's Imperial march. This was followed by the male chorus, "Trust in the Lord," by the Amphion Glee club. Mrs. Harry L. McLain then sang "The Ninety and Nine," by Campion. Mrs. Ralph A. Poock played the piano accompaniment. Following this was the ritualistic opening service of the lodge, conducted by Dr. D. S. Gardner. The opening ode was then sung by the lodge as follows:

Great Ruler of the Universe,

All-seeing and benign,  
Look down upon and bless our work,  
And be all glory Thine.

Oh, hear our prayer for the honored dead,

While bearing in our minds

The memories graven on each heart

For days of "Auld Lang Syne."

The Rev. Girard Patterson delivered the invocation. The sacred solo, "Nazareth," was then played by the orchestra, and Mrs. H. L. McLain sang "Kipling's Recessional."

The address of the day was then delivered by the Rev. Girard Patterson. Although entirely extemporaneous, Mr. Patterson gave expression to the sense of the meeting in every way. He spoke of the laudable purpose of fraternal organizations such as the Elks, and the beauty of the spirit of mourning for the dead. Taking the words, charity, justice and brotherly love, which express the fundamental principles of the organization, he commented upon the benefits and the good work accomplished by the order. He expressed himself as highly complimented by being selected to deliver the address and prayers of the society.

"Although not a member of the organization myself, I am a member of other fraternal orders, and have always found their purposes highly commendable," he said. "It is such organizations as the Elks which better the conditions of man and tend to aid in moral progress."

Probably the most impressive part of the exercises was the eulogy delivered by Loyal Knight George Howells, on "Our Absent Brothers." His remarks touched the hearts of those present. "The faults of our brothers we write upon the sands, their virtues upon the tablets of love and memory," he began. He spoke of the purposes of the organization of the Elks, the eagerness with which aid was always given a fellow man and brother, caused by the brotherly love fostered in the hearts of organizations such as the Elks. The motto of "do unto others as you would they should do to you," he said, was made a part of their thoughts. He further stated that the rules of the order were based upon the Bible, and that to comply with these rules was to refrain from disobedience to God. "So it was with our departed brothers who lived as model Elks," he continued. A short biography of the deceased members was then given by Mr. Howells.

Harry Myers, who died January 8, 1902, was born in 1876. After a common school education he studied pharmacy at Ada college. Upon his grad-

uation he secured a position in the drug store of Z. T. Baltzly of this city. He was always courteous and kind and was possessed of a wide circle of friends. He was called away when but twenty-six years of age.

Otto Young was born in 1857 in Massillon. Graduated from the Massillon public schools and studied law. Shortly after his graduation he was admitted to the bar. At one time he held the office of city solicitor, and was also mayor of the city. He was genial, sociable and charitable. He it was who delivered the eulogy at the memorial exercises last year.

Walter Albaugh, the third and last member of the lodge to die, was born in Crawford county in 1872. After a common school education he began his career as a traveling salesman. He always had a kind word for everybody and his loss was keenly felt.

Harold Howald's orchestra then played "Amarosa," and after the doxology had been sung the Rev. Mr. Patterson pronounced the benediction, closing the most impressive exercises

THE CITY OF ZION.

Dowie's City of Zion that lies forty-two miles north of Chicago and seven miles from Waukegan on the shore of Lake Michigan, has an area of ten square miles, 6,000 inhabitants, a large general store, hotel with accommodations for 500 guests and all the other businesses that are usually found in a town of that size. In addition there is a lace factory with one curtain machine and eight other machines in operation which turn out a product said to yield a net profit of \$20,000 a year. There is also a candy factory which does a thriving small trade. There is a big wooden barn of an auditorium which will seat 6,000 people, which is to be replaced in time by a magnificent temple. And absolutely everything belongs to Dowie individually, or at least is held in his name. The bank, the store, the printing business are run in his name, with other men as managers. The title to all the land in Zion City is in Dowie's name. Not one man who has built a house in Zion has a title to the ground on which it stands. Every business house in Zion has the name "John Alex Dowie" on it. Even the one peanut stand in Zion bears the name of Dowie as proprietor in large letters across the front. In fact, the only one way to avoid seeing Dowie's name in Zion is to shut one's eyes. The curtain machine in the lace factory is kept turning out pillow shams in the center of which is woven a portrait a foot in diameter of Dowie with the name "J. A. Dowie" beneath in letters an inch and a half high. He has named the principal street "Elijah avenue," in honor of himself in his character of Elijah, the Restorer. The hotel is also called "Elijah Hospice."

The Zion Banner, which is the only newspaper it is not sinful to read in Zion, carries the name of Dowie in two conspicuous places in large letters

as editor and publisher and in a third place capital letters request that all

drafts, money orders and the like be

made payable to John Alex Dowie. It

is Dowie's town fast enough.

Dowie himself lives in a large, handsome brick house richly furnished. The healing business which did so much for him is still featured in the enormous wooden temple; for across one end of it back of the rostrum from which Dowie addresses his followers a great quantity of second-hand crutches, trusses and mechanical appliances for deformities of various sorts are arranged in artistic designs, giving testimony by inference to the miraculous powers of the healer. The stranger in Zion has hardly had time to notice that the streets are quagmires and that there are numerous painted warnings nailed on trees against the sinful practice of tobacco chewing, smoking and swearing before he is made aware that he is under espionage. This doesn't mean anything more than that the 153 Zion guards merely wish to make sure that the visitor isn't one of those wicked reporters. If you can satisfy the guards that you are not a minion of the viper press you are welcome enough and will be greeted with "Peace to thee," which is the proper thing in salutations in Zion.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Names Are Drawn Monday Morning.

MANY ARE MASSILLONIANS.

Unusually Large Number of Criminal Cases to be Tried in Probate Court Next Week—Transfers of Massillon Real Estate.

Canton, Dec. 8.—The grand and petit juries were drawn by Clerk Wise and Sheriff McKinney at 10 o'clock today. Both juries are for the January term of court, and are as follows:

Grand jury—John Hahn, Canton; Joseph W. Reed, Canton; Jas. K. Lipper, Canton; Albert Ellis, Massillon; David Levers, Tuscarawas township; Dwight Farmer, Paris township; James H. Jacoby, Massillon; Wm. B. Deweese, Canton; John Lentz, Paris township; A. W. Goshorn, Bethlehem township; Nicholas Dicks, Canton; John Macchett, Alliance; W. S. Shertzer, Canton; Louis A. Paul, Massillon; Henry C. Betz, Paris township.

Petit jury—Samuel P. Killinger, Jackson township; Geo. W. Double, Canton; Mart Gallung, Nimishillen township; Robert Auld, Alliance; Henry T. Holman, Canton; Henry H. Snyder, Tuscarawas township; Hugh D. Brown, Bethlehem township; Leo Oyster, Lexington township; U. J. Fink, Lawrence township; Amos Eckert, Washington township; Jos. Berget, Lawrence township; Nicholas Milcher, Canton; Lewis Scott, Sandy township; Jeremiah Williamson, Jackson township; Geo. Wade, Perry township; Wm. F. Snively, Bethlehem township; Adam Clayman, Massillon.

Probate criminal court will begin one week from Monday. Prosecutor Day has been busily engaged preparing the assignment and the indications are that there will be an unusually large number of cases to be tried before Judge Aangst. In many of these cases security for the costs must be given by complainants and this may reduce the number of actions.

The jury in the damage suit of Dr. Fremont Davis, of Minerva against the Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling Railway Company returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$3,465 in common pleas court Saturday afternoon. Dr. Davis sued for \$10,465 damages for injuries sustained by a flatcar being "kicked off" the main track upon a side-track at the Valley street crossing in Minerva and colliding with his carriage.

The following sales of real estate in Massillon have been placed on record: Carrie Eberhard to Fred E. Heisler, 41-100 acre, first ward, \$1,000.

David P. Merwin to Jessie G. Lohmer, lot 707, second ward, \$900.

Edith Koontz to Mary Shearer, lot 153, second ward, \$1,150.

Rinehart Wenzinger to Peter Gow, part lot 2096, second ward, \$475.

Frank Russ to S. Burd, lot 1882, second ward, \$1,300.

Z. T. Baltzly to Mary K. Doyle, part lots 94 and 95, second ward, \$5,500.

Graze & Sonnhalter to Katie Lortz, part lot 1878, second ward, \$400.

Malinda Clapper to Katie Lortz, part lot 1877, second ward, \$450.

John B. Russell to Frederick Radt-

# Seven

Diseases Caused by Measles.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Tonic and

Nervine Cured After Thirty-one Years.

"I was a perfectly healthy young man up to February 1865. When my regiment was in Camp Randall I wastaken sick with the measles and I did not enjoy good health up to the time I used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Tonic in 1866. Doctors have told me it came from inactivity of the liver. I cannot say how many physicians did treat me but have had all kinds. Dieting has never helped me. Biliousness, attacks of headache, rheumatism, nasal catarrh, hay fever, asthma and chronic diarrhea; have all taken their turn with me. Thanks to the Nervine and Tonic I am completely restored to health. I have also used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills with good results and I think that the Dr. Miles Remedies are perfect"—Rev. Hiram Bender, Sparta, Wis.

"I want to say a few good words for Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I have been troubled very much with insomnia since I made the change to the new paper and on account of this have tried various remedies without relief. I was finally induced by a wholesale druggist, a personal friend of mine, to try Nervine. I can assure you it has done me a lot of good. I do not find it necessary to use it regularly now but occasionally when I find I am excessively nervous and restless. I again take it up as I always keep a supply on hand. It has never failed to give me the desired relief"—A. Huegin, Publisher "Daily Free-Press," Milwaukee, Wis.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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Mary A. Bevan to Alexander and Maud Featheringham, lot 1212, third ward, \$675.

William A. Pietzcker to Cora Hallock, part lot 4, third ward, \$1,500.

Martina Powell to Wilhelmmina Koontz, lots 1 and 2, third ward, \$1,000.

Wilhelmina Koontz to Philip Barth, part lot 1, third ward, \$1,850.

Fred Ream to John S. Smith, part lot 277, fourth ward, \$350.

William Crone to Henry Eisenbrei, part lot 484, fourth ward, \$1,000.

# Uncle Sam says it's all right

Uncle Sam, in the person of ten of his government officials, is always in charge of every department of our distillery. During the entire process of distillation, after the whiskey is stored in barrels in our warehouses, during the seven years it remains there, from the very grain we buy to the whiskey you get, Uncle Sam is constantly on the watch. We dare not make a gallon of our own whiskey from our own warehouse unless he says it's all right. And when we do, we send it to you at a price that is lower than any other. That's why HAYNER WHISKEY is the best for medicinal purposes. That's why it is preferred for other uses. That's why we have over a quarter of a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it. Your money back if you're not satisfied.

**Direct from our distillery to YOU**

Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

**HAYNER WHISKEY**  
PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

**4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID**

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever used or can buy from anybody else at any price, send it back at our expense, and your \$3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. Just think that offer over. How could it be fairer? If you are not perfectly satisfied, you are not out a cent. Better let us send you a trial order. If you don't want four quarts yourself, get a friend to join you. We ship in a plain sealed case, no marks to show what's inside.

Remember we have been in business over 36 years and have a paid-up capital of \$500,000.00, so you run absolutely no risk in accepting our offer. A gold-tipped whiskey glass and a corkscrew given free with every order.

Write NOW. Don't put it off.

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## MONTHLY CROP REPORT.

## Ohio Wheat Crop is in Fine Condition.

Columbus, O., Dec. 8.—The state board of agriculture issued its monthly report of the condition of Ohio crops Saturday. The report states that the condition of the growing wheat crop is quite satisfactory, showing an improvement of 5 per cent over condition reported last month. The plant is well set and growth is generally uniform. There are no counties of the state where the wheat condition is reported abnormally low, but in several counties the condition is shown to be the full average and better. There is estimated but 5 per cent of damage by Hessian fly, and this may not become more serious if the plant is not greatly weakened through the winter.

The area of corn is slightly in excess of the area planted last year. The total production as estimated for this year is very greatly in excess of last year's product. The quality of this year's corn crop does not compare favorably with a good average quality. There was a great deal of soft and moldy corn, necessitating very careful sorting for the crib. The percentage of imperfect corn will reduce by several millions of bushels, the total that can be graded as sound and merchantable.

Livestock generally is in good condition. Pastures have continued good and there is an abundance of feed for the winter. The one exception is among hogs, occasioned in many localities by the ravages of cholera. There is a continued tendency among Ohio farmers toward careful breeding and feeding, and the state is fast becoming noted for her excellent animals of the different classes of pure bloods.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

## NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Dec. 9.—The Rev. William Hyde, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Mottershead, has concluded the series of revival meetings held in the M. E. church of this city. Mr. Hyde is an evangelist of some note, and his sermons were sharp and to the point.

Harry Dale and Henry Eyan attended the dance at Massillon Thursday evening.

Philip Shaffer is slowly recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Charles Coburn is now employed at the Grove Standard mine at East Greenville after having lived for twenty-five years in this city.

Frank Gorman, of Massillon, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. Eliza Pearson.

George Johnston and Fred Baumgartner spent Sunday with East Greenville friends.

John G. Jones spent Sunday at his home in this city.

Gloria Pollock returned home after spending a week with her parents at Doylestown.

A theater party made up of some of the best people of this city saw "The Fisherman's Daughter" at the Massillon Armory Saturday night.

Dan and Edward Daugherty have accepted positions sinking a mine for W. J. Mullins, at New Cumberland.

The bark of the faithful hunting dog has ceased to disturb the peace in early morn. The guns have been hung upon the walls and now we hear many stories told by old nimrods.

The business men of this village have decided to close at 6 p.m. except Saturday.

George Evans, superintendent for the Prudential Insurance Company at New Philadelphia, spent Sunday in North Lawrence with his parents.

Rumor has it that one of our butchers is about to take unto himself a wife. Those constantly on the alert can judge best who it is.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Campbell, of Canton, returned home after a week's visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Jones, of this city.

Casper Gutz left for Iowa Thursday where he will make his future home.

An inventory was taken of the property of the late Robert Barnes by F. C. Groff, of Sippo, last week.

Thomas Burke has moved his family to Navarre where he will engage in the saloon business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jenkins, a son.

Mrs. J. Lawrence has recovered from a three weeks' attack of grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moore have returned from a week's visit at Akron with friends.

Mrs. Marvyn Moffit, of Cleveland, spent a week with her sister, Mrs. George Geeselman, of this city.

Mrs. Hannah Johnston, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. James Moore.

James Jones has returned to work after a three weeks' lay off on account of an accident in the mines.

William Pollock and Joseph Ellis, who bought the coal mine three miles south of here, report plenty of work and miners making money.

Miss L. Johnston and Arthur Dawson will be married Sunday, December 31.

Miss Bertha Evans, of New Philadelphia, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dale returned last week after a three months' visit in England.

An oyster supper was served Saturday.

day evening by the Good Templars. The Ladies' Aid Society of the first M. E. church will hold an exchange Saturday.

This community regrets to learn of the accident which befell Walter Mullius, who was formerly connected with mining interests in this vicinity.

Mrs. Bernard, of Ellery, O., is spending a week with her husband, H. Bernard, of this city.

Isaac Sandwith has improved the large rink by putting in incandescent light.

Frank Jones has accepted a position with the White Oak Coal Company, at Newark.

Frank Smith, of BN tower, spent Sunday at Allegheny with his parents.

Logan Higginbottom spent Sunday with his parents here.

George Snyder spent Sunday at Massillon.

A. G. Kaufman spent Sunday at Wooster.

William Sarliss and Thomas Simmons spent Sunday in East Greenville.

Alice Johnston and Sarah Higginbottom returned from a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Moore, of New Philadelphia.

Thomas New was taken ill in the mines Saturday through the excessive use of tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. William Evans were called to Barberton Sunday by the sudden death of a relative.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Dec. 9.—A quiet and unexpected wedding took place Saturday, November 29, between Peter Boni, Italian, and Miss Lizzie Seidel, German. On Tuesday, December 2, the couple left for parts unknown.

Richard Aston had a grand opening in his new place of business Thursday evening.

John Davis, the Woodland checkweighman, has been taken very ill with appendicitis. John Featheringham is filling his position for the present.

Albert Davis, of Youngstown, a traveling salerian, visited the homes of his uncles and aunts, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williams, last week.

Cyrus Young, tonsorial artist, intends to make this his last winter in Greenville. He intends to close his shop the coming summer providing he can get a buyer.

## NEWMAN.

Newman, Dec. 10.—Miss Hazel Fisher, of Navarre, visited at the Dodd residence part of last week.

School district No. 8, better known as "Forty Corners," has organized a literary society that meets on Wednesday of each week. Mr. Gallatin, the teacher, is the president.

W. L. DeHoff attended the funeral of his grandfather, A. K. DeHoff, at Canton, last week.

The social given by the Juniors at the DeHoff residence Saturday evening was a success in every particular. Seven dollars and eighty cents was realized.

Mrs. Jennie Reese and family, of Massillon, spent several days with their former neighbors and friends last week.

The young people of this vicinity had a pleasant time last Monday evening at the home of John W. Myers, in honor of the eighteenth birthday of Jimmie Myers.

On Wednesday evening of last week about forty of the neighbors and friends of Mrs. Annie Findley arranged a complete surprise party for her. They came through the rain and mud to help her celebrate her fiftieth birthday anniversary. They were welcomed and given full possession of the premises. An evening of great pleasure was enjoyed by all present. An oyster supper was served after which vocal and instrumental music and games furnished the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Findley were dressed in their wedding clothes that were made nearly twenty-seven years ago, the contrast in the style of today being quite noticeable.

## RIVERDALE.

Riverdale, Dec. 10.—The sudden drop in the temperature and nature's carpet that covers the earth cut short grazing of stock and a substitute of hay and fodder must supply nourishment in its stead.

S. O. Mase, who for a number of weeks was assisting C. J. Phau at Pittsburgh selling potatoes, came home last Friday.

Shettler & Company are drilling for coal on the Lomas farm in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira L. Smith and son Howard, of Rockville, were guests of Mr. Smith's parents last Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Robinson, of Akron, was the guest of her brother, Ed Robinson, on Sunday.

**A New Public Forest For Germans.** Emperor William, carrying out his purpose of converting the Grunewald into a vast pleasure ground for the use of the inhabitants of Berlin, has approved plans for new roads, playgrounds, picnickers' glades and restaurants in the forest. One of the emperor's objects is to encourage outdoor athletics, says Forest Leaves. The forest contains 11,550 acres. It is a royal hunting preserve, but the forests are now killing off the deer and wild boars there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mase, who have been visiting friends and relatives in Portage county, have returned home.

The Dewey rifle club met last Friday to open up target practice for the season at their former meeting place. All members are requested to attend as often as possible.

**PIGEON RUN.** Pigeon Run, Dec. 10.—The Sunday school is preparing an entertainment for Christmas eve.

Orlando Culler is improving after his illness.

Miss Pluma Holderbaum entertained friends on Sunday.

J. Melvin Trubey, after having spent a week with his parents here, has returned to his duties as conductor on the city railway at St. Louis.

Miss Blanche Whitmore spent Sunday at Cross Roads the guest of Will Hawk and family.

Mrs. Martha Augustine is critically ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harmon Trubey.

Thomas Smith is slowly convalescing after a long illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Snyder entertained the latter's sister and family on Sunday.

Mrs. William Slusser was thought to be seriously injured by the barn door falling upon her, but at present hopes are entertained that her injuries are slight.

**ELTON.**

Elton, Dec. 10.—The funeral of William Hueston who died last Saturday morning at his home east of town was held on Tuesday at Stanwood. His age was 71 years.

W. H. Hueston, of Leetonia, is here, having been called by the illness and death of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Beam attended the funeral of Mr. Beam's uncle at Apple Creek, Wayne county, last Sunday.

The body of Christian Smith, a former resident of this place, who died last week in South Carolina, was brought to West Lebanon last Sunday and was interred in the Navarre cemetery, Wednesday.

After spending two weeks at home, Miss Anna Brediger returned last Saturday to Canton where she has been doing housework for several years.

Mrs. Herman Glick is visiting her mother, Mrs. Penman, this week.

Erwin Baskey is attending the Sugarcreek township high school.

**RHODES.**

Rhodes, Dec. 10.—There was no school in the grammar room the fore part of the week on account of the illness of the teacher, E. G. Bowers.

Charles Umphenauer, who has been ill, is convalescent.

Miss Lizzie Kauffman and Miss Margaret Griffith visited D. H. McFarren and family Sunday.

A number of people have been butchering during the past week.

Many of the farmers have been unable to husk their corn on account of the inclement weather.

D. H. McFarren and Hiram Obendorf are drilling near Navarre.

**STANWOOD.**

Stanwood Dec. 11.—George McCullough and Allen Maxwell spent Sunday with relatives in Holmes county.

The miners' washhouse at mine No. 8 burned to the ground Monday evening together with many suits of working clothes.

The Rev. W. S. Adams will preach at this place Sunday, December 14, both morning and evening.

The Sunday school will have a Christmas entertainment on Christmas eve.

Miss Jennie Cully is suffering with bronchitis.

The funeral of the late William Huston was held in the Stanwood church Tuesday at 10:30 a.m. The services were conducted by his pastor, the Rev. W. S. Adams, assisted by the Rev. N. E. Moffit. A large congregation assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to one who was loved by all the congregation. The body was borne to the Stanwood cemetery by the following nephews of the deceased: W. J. Hassler, W. Gruber, Curtis McFarren, Alta McFarren, Wilbert Klingel and Pharez McFarren.

**WEST BROOKFIELD.**

West Brookfield, Dec. 11.—The switch running to the new mine is nearly completed.

Miss Tessy Watts is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Richel is ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. John Hollon returned home Monday after visiting several days with her mother at Wadsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Friend attended the funeral of Mrs. Friend's brother, Sergeant Christian Smith, of Caswell, N. C., Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Berry occupied the Lutheran pulpit Sunday morning.

The Lutheran and M. E. Sunday schools are preparing for their Christmas entertainments.

The high school held its monthly examination last Friday.

Miss Lizzie Robinson, of Akron, was the guest of her brother, Ed Robinson, on Sunday.

**A New Public Forest For Germans.** Emperor William, carrying out his purpose of converting the Grunewald into a vast pleasure ground for the use of the inhabitants of Berlin, has approved plans for new roads, playgrounds, picnickers' glades and restaurants in the forest. One of the emperor's objects is to encourage outdoor athletics, says Forest Leaves. The forest contains 11,550 acres. It is a royal hunting preserve, but the forests are now killing off the deer and wild boars there.

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**Defiant and Indifferent.**

Kingston, St. Vincent, Dec. 10.—The British cruiser Indefatigable, which has arrived here from La Guaira, Venezuela, brings reports that President Castro, of that country, is defiant and indifferent to the threatened blockade. It is asserted that President Castro is prepared even to expel the German and British residents of La Guaira and to close that port.

The Indefatigable left the British cruiser Retribution and the German cruisers Vineta and Gazelle at La Guaira. There are at present five British men-of-war at Port of Spain. Trinidad, ready to leave there on short notice.

**Confirmed Withdrawal.**

Washington, Dec. 10.—Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has cabled the state department confirmation of the Associated Press report that the British minister and the German chargé d'affaires withdrew from Caracas Monday, after presenting an ultimatum.

**GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.**

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Dec. 10.—A severe earthquake has just been experienced here.

Rome, Dec. 10.—The Duke of Abruzzi has been chosen to represent Italy at the St. Louis exposition.

New Westminster, B. C., Dec. 10.—A fire in the business section of this city yesterday destroyed property valued at \$90,000.

London, Dec. 10.—The report of the select committee of the house of commons on steamship subsidies was issued yesterday evening. Its general tenor is distinctly against the principle of granting subsidies.

**ARBITRATION DEMANDED.**

French Government Takes Part in Marseilles Strike.

Paris, Dec. 10.—At a cabinet council today it was decided to direct Admiral Rouvier to request in the name of the government that the parties to the Marseilles strike accept arbitration. This step was taken after Premier Combes had explained the difficulties of the situation and